The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. [illegible] MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1874. NO. 40.

Select Poetry.

A LITTLE [illegible]

BY [illegible]

Good fr[illegible]
Th[illegible]
Keep[illegible]
To [illegible]
You ric[illegible]
But t[illegible]
When only[illegible]
A little e[illegible]

'Tis such as [illegible]
If you but [illegible]
Could give th[illegible]
And help b[illegible]
But no—you jostle, crowd and [illegible]
You storm, and fret and fume;
Are you the only man alive
In want of elbow room?

But thus it is on life's round path,
Self seems the God of all;
The strong will crush the weak to death,
The big devour the small.
Far better be a rich man's hound—
A vallet, serf or groom—
Than struggle 'mid the mass around,
When we've no elbow room.

Up heart, my boy, don't mind the shock;
Up heart and push along!
Your skin will grow rough with knocks,
Your limbs with labor strong;
And there's a hand unseen to aid,
A star to light the gloom;
Up heart, my boy, nor be afraid,
Strike out for elbow room.

And when you see amid the throng
A fellow toiler slip,
Just give him as you pass along,
A brave and kindly grip;
Let noble deeds, though poor you be,
Your path in life illume,
And with true Christian charity,
Give others elbow room.

Select Story.

THE BOARD FENCE.

"Shoo, shoo, get home, you plaguy critters!" cried Mr. Babcock, waving his arms as he chased a dozen sheep and lambs through a gap in the fence.

It was a wooden fence, and when he had succeeded in driving the animals the other side of it, he lifted it from its reclining position and propped it up with stakes. This was an operation he had found himself obliged to repeat many times in the course of the season, and not only that season, but of several previous seasons.

Yet Mr. Babcock was neither slack nor shiftless; in fact, he rather prided himself on the ordinary appearance of his farm, and not without reason. How then shall we account for his negligence in this particular instance?

The truth was that this fence formed the boundary line between his estate and that of Mr. Small; and three generations of men who owned these estates had been unable to decide to whom it belonged to rebuild and keep it in repair. If the owners had chanced to be men of peaceful dispositions, they had compromised the matter and avoided a quarrel; but if, on the contrary, they belonged to that much larger class who would sooner sacrifice their own comfort and convenience than their so-called rights, this fence had been a source of unending bickerings and strife.

And of this class were the present owners. Again and again they had consulted their respective lawyers on the subject and dragged from their hiding places musty old deeds and records, but always with the same result.

"I say it belongs to you to keep it in repair; that's as plain as a pike-staff," Mr. Babcock would say

'And I say it belongs to *you*—any fool might see that,' Mr. Small would reply, and then high words would follow, and they would part in anger, more determined and obstinate than ever. The lawyers' fees and the loss by damages from each other's cattle had already amounted to a sum sufficient to have built a fence around their entire estates, but what was that compared to the satisfaction of having their own way?

There were not wanting in the neighborhood peace-makers who would gladly have settled the affair by arbitration, but to this neither of the belligerents would listen for a moment.

A last, one day, Miss Letitia Gill, a woman much respected in the village, and of some weight as a land owner and tax payer, sent for Mr. Babcock to come and see her on business; a summons which he made haste to obey, as how could it be otherwise where a lady was concerned?

Miss Letitia sat at her window sewing a seam, but she dropped her work and took off her spectacles when Mr. Babcock made his appearance.

'So you got my message; thank you for coming, I'm sure. Sit down, do. I suppose my man Isaac told you I wanted to consult you on a matter of business—a matter of equity, I may say.—It can't be expected that we women folks should be the best judges about such things, you know; there's Isaac, to be sure, but then he lives on the place, and maybe he wouldn't be exactly impartial in his judgment about our affairs.'

'Jes' so,' said Mr. Babcock.

'Well, the state of the case is this: When Isaac came up from the long meadow to dinner—they're mowing the [illegible]y, and an uncommon good [illegible] when he came up to din[illegible] that stray cows had bro[illegible]etable garden.'

[illegible]?'

[illegible]ncy the riot they made [illegible]as almost ready to use [illegible] I'm not sure that [illegible]deuce,' and I'm certain [illegible]n;' and, after all, I [illegible]proach him very se[illegible]s he has taken with [illegible]something amazing; [illegible] in it, Mr. Babcock, early and [illegible]eding and digging and water[illegible]ing, and now to see it all torn and trampled so that you wouldn't know which was beets and which was cucumbers, it's enough to rouse *anybody's* temper.'

'It is so,' said Mr. Babcock.

'And that isn't all, for by the looks of things they must have been rampaging in the orchard and clover field before they got into the garden. Just you come and see;' and putting on her sun-bonnet Miss Letitia showed Mr. Babcock over the damaged precincts

'You don't happen to know whose animals did the mischief?' said Mr. Babcock.

'Well, I didn't observe them in particular myself, but Isaac said there was one with a peculiar white mark, something like a cross, on its haunch.'

'Why, that's Small's old brindle,' cried Mr. Babcock. 'I know the mark as well as I know the nose on my face. She had balls on her horns, didn't she?'

'Yes, so Isaac said'

'And a kind of hump on her back?'

'A perfect dromedary,' said Miss Letitia. 'I noticed that myself.'

'They were Small's cows, no doubt of it at all,' said Mr. Babcock, rubbing his hands. 'No sheep with them, hey?'

'Well, now I think of it, there *were* sheep—they ran away as soon as they saw Isaac Yes, certainly there were sheep,' said Miss Letitia.

'I knew it—they always go with the cows; and what do you wish of me—'

'It's to fix the damages,' said Miss Letitia. 'As I said before, women folks are no judges about such matters.'

Mr. Babcock meditated a moment, and then said—

'Well, I wouldn't take a cent less than seventy-five dollars, if I were you—not a cent."

'Seventy-five dollars! Isn't that a good deal, Mr. Babcock? You know I don't wish to be hard on the poor man; all I want is a fair compensation for the mischief done."

'Seventy-five dollars is fair, ma'am in fact, I might say it's low; I would not have a herd of cattle and sheep tramping through my premises in that way for a hundred.'

'There's one thing I forgot to state—the orchard gate was open or they couldn't have got in; that may make a difference.'

'Not a bit—not a bit. You'd a right to have your gate open, but Small's cows had no right to run loose. I hope Isaac drove them to the pound, didn't he?'

'I heard him say he shut 'em up somewhere, and didn't mean to let 'em out till the owner called for 'em. But, Mr. Babcock, what if he should refuse to pay the damages? I should hate to go to law about it.'

'He won't refuse; if he does, keep the critters till he will pay. As to law, I guess he has had about enough of that.'

'I'm sure I thank you for your advice,' said Miss Letitia, 'and I mean to act upon it to the very letter.'

And Mr. Babcock took his departure with a happy expression of countenance.

Scarcely was he out of sight when Miss Letitia sent a summons for Mr. Small which he obeyed as promptly as his neighbor had done.

She made to him precisely the same statement she had made to Mr. Babcock, showed him the injured property, and asked him to fix the damages. It was remarkable before he did this that he should ask the same question Mr. Babcock had asked, namely, whether she had any suspicion to whom the animals belonged.

'Well, one of them I observed had a terribly crooked horn.'

'Precisely—it's Babcock's heifer, I should know her among a thousand.—She was black and white wasn't she?'

'Well, now I think of it, she was; one seldom sees so clear a black and white on a cow.'

'To be sure; they're Babcock's animals fast enough. Well, let me see—what you want is just a fair estimate, I suppose?'

'Certainly,'

'Well, I should say ninety dollars was as low as he ought to be allowed to get off with.'

'Oh, but I fear that will seem as if I meant to take advantage. Suppose we call it—say seventy-five?'

'Just as you please, of course; but hanged if *I'd* let him off for a cent less than a hundred, if it were *my* case.'

'And if he refuses to pay?'

'Why, keep the animals till he comes round, that's all.'

'But there's one thing I neglected to mention—our gate was standing open; that may alter the case.'

'Not at all—there's no law against keeping your gate open; there is against stray animals.'

'Very well; thank you for your advice,' said Miss Letitia; and Mr Small departed with as smiling a countenance as Mr. Babcock had worn.

But at milking time that night he made a strange discovery; old brindle was missing! At about the same hour Mr. Babcock made a similar discovery; the black and white heifer was nowhere to be found. A horrible suspicion seized them both—a suspicion which they would not have made known to each other for the world.

They waited till it was dark, and then Mr. Babcock stole round to Miss Letitia's, and meekly asked to look at the animals which had committed the trespass. He would have done it without asking leave only that thrifty Miss Letitia always shut her barn doors at night.

While he stood looking over into the pen where the cows were confined, and trying to negotiate with Miss Letitia for the release of the heifer, along came Mr. Small, in quest of his brindle.—The two men stared at each other for an instant in blank dismay, then hung their heads in confusion.

It was useless to assert that the damages were too high, for had they not fixed them themselves? It was useless to plead that Miss Letitia was in a manner responsible for what had happened, on account of the open gate, for had they not assured her that circumstance did not alter the case? It was useless to say that she had no right to keep the cows in custody, for had they not counseled her to do so? As to going to law about it, would they not thus become the sport of the whole town?

'He that diggeth a pit, he himself shall fall into it,' said Miss Letitia, who read what was passing in their minds as well as if they had spoken, for the light of Isaac's lantern fell full on their faces. 'However, on one condition I will free the cows and forgive you the the debt.'

'What is that?' Both thought the question, but did not ask it.

'The condition is, that you promise to put a good new fence in place of the old one that separates your estates, dividing the cost between you, and that henceforth you will live together peaceably so far as in you lies. Do you promise?'

'Yes,' muttered both, in a voice scarcely audible.

'Shake hands upon it, then," said Miss Letitia.

They did so.

'Now let the cows out, Isaac; it's time they were milked,' said she. And the two men went away driving their cows before them, and a shame-faced air greatly in contrast to the look of triumph with which they had quitted her presence.

The fence was built, and the strife ceased when the cause was removed, but it was long before Miss Letitia's part in the affair came to the public ear; for she herself maintained a strict silence concerning it, and enjoined the same upon her man-servant, Isaac.

The Boy's Reply.

A Washington county merchant had a son who was rather fast, and to encourage him to do better the father gave him an interest in his store. The young man at once devoted himself to business, and the success of the firm was marvellous. At the end of two months he was intrusted with $1,000 to go to Troy and purchase goods. In that wicked city he unfortunately fell in with some convivial friends, and together they made several days and nights of it, all at the young merchant's expense. Meantime the senior member of the firm received a letter from a "complaining friend" in Troy that his $1,000 was fast running down the neck of the junior partner. Furious, he dashed off these lines:

MY DEAR SON: Unless you return to-morrow morning with the goods I will dissolve the partnership and close up the store.

The junior partner received this just as he was tossing off a gin cocktail in the Troy House. He read it and then walking across the street to a hardware store ordered a hammer and keg of tenpenny nails. Then he telegraphed to the senior partner;

MY DEAR FATHER: I send, per express, a hammer and a keg of nails, which may be useful in closing up the store.

"I would marry you, Jacob," said a lady to an importunate love, "were it not for three reasons."

"O, tell me," he said imploringly, what they are, that I may remove them."

"The first is," said she, "I don't love you; the second is, I don't want to love you; and the third is, I would not want to love you if I could.

Agricultural.

APPLE-TIME.

BY GEORGE COOPER.

Shower-time, flower-time,
Earth is new and fair;
May-time, hay-time,
Blossoms everywhere;
Nest-time, best time,
Days have longer grown;
Leaf-time, brief time,
Make it all your own;
Berry-time and cherry-time,
Songs of bird and bee:
But, of all the gay times,
Apple-time for me!
Wheat-time, sweet time
In the closing year;
Sheaf-time, leaf-time,
Now will disappear;
Ice-time, nice time
For a merry lad;
Snow-time, blow-time,
Earth is lone and sad.
Yellow ones and mellow ones
Dropping from the tree;
Rusty coats and pippins:
Apple-time for me!

Farm, Garden and Household.

Seasonable Hints.

Rye is worth growing, both for the straw and grain A few acres will furnish bands for a large field of corn, and the chopped grain with corn is excellent feed for horses. Two bushels of seed per acre is sufficient. If kept separate at harvest it may be sown at the end of a wheat field. Upon poor, light, or gravelly soils, it should be sown in preference to wheat, as a more profitable crop

Few farmers are liable to get their soil in sufficient good tilth, or rich enough to sow grass seed alone with profit. Where it can be done conveniently, a crop of hay may be mown next season. In this case half a bushel of timothy is a proper quantity of seed.—Generally, however, it is best sown with fall grain. If clover is to be sown in the spring, six or eight quarts of timothy per acre should be sown immediately after the grain is drilled or harrowed in. It will find sufficient covering by the gradual mellowing of the soil. A quarter of an inch of covering is all that is needed. If the seed is old, one half more will be needed.

Fall fallowing should not be neglected. The corn stubble should be thoroughly cultivated between the shock, as soon as the corn is cut. Potato ground that is unoccupied should be harrowed, and every opportunity offered for the weeds to grow. A harrowing will then destroy them, and start others to grow which may be killed in the spring.—Every way in which weeds may be killed should be studied and put in practice.

It is useless to try to get a crop of seed and fodder at the same time, from a late cutting of clover. It is best to devote all the attention to saving the seed. If it is exposed to rain it is easier thrashed and the labor saved is of more value than the poor odder which could be secured. It should be thoroughly dry when put into the barn. If taken from home to be hulled it is worth while to save the chaff for the manure pile. We have hulled clover in the ordinary thrashing machine, by lowering the concave and fastening a strong board in front. The seed and chaff will work out below the cylinder if one side is opened.

Buckwheat upon low ground is easily injured by frost. Rather than allow the crop to be injured, it is better to cut it early, although some of the grain be green. In the stack it is safe, and the unripe grain will mature by a few day's exposure. In drawing home the crop, spread a barn sheet in the wagon to catch the loosened grain. Thrash, as it is drawn from the field. Clean up the seed at once to prevent heating, and put it into shallow bins. If the grain heats it should be turned. The first grain in the market always brings the best price.

Harvest beans carefully, to preserve the color. Rain or mildew will reduce the value 50 per cent. Stack in tall narrow heaps around single stakes set in the ground, and cap the stacks with straw to shed rain. Thrash as soon as dry, and store in barrels in a dry place.

Cutting corn is the great work of the month. As soon as the corn is glazed to the tips of the ears, it is ready to cut. If struck with frost the fodder is seriously injured. Topping corn is excusable only where the fodder is worth nothing. We have not found that place yet. The heaviest Western corn may be profitably cut up to the butts for fodder. The practice of leaving a hill uncut to hold up the shock, is more troublesome in the end than settting up the shocks securely at first. Spread the butts well, and tie the tops of the shocks with rye straw bands. There will be no more shocks blown over, than if a hill is left uncut in the centre of each. Our plan is to cut five hills each way, or if in rows 20 feet of each row for five rows. This makes a shock that will dry thoroughly in two weeks. Corn cut before the 10th should be husked before the end of the month.—Cold fingers and benumbed hands make slow husking.—*Agriculturist.*

Courtesy Compensated.

A young editor of a theatrical journal called lately on an actress living on a third story in the Rue Richelieu.—Leaving her rooms he descended the stairway. At the first floor landing, a door suddenly opened, and a black coated gentleman stepping suddenly out, ran against the young man; begging pardon, he abruptly asked:

"Monsieur, have you half an hour to lose?"

"For what, sir?"

"To render me a service which will bring you a trifle of say a hundred francs."

"Do you call that losing half an hour? What is it you wish?"

"To serve as a witness to a will. One witness has failed to come; the sick man is dying. Will you serve?"

The journalist consented, and, following the notary, found himself in a sumptuous chamber, near the bed of the moribund, and seated himself with other witnesses. The old man had no relatives, and made short work with his will. It was ready for him to sign.

They opened the curtains to give him light. A ray fell across the journalist's face. The sick man saw him, and motioned him to approach.

"Sir," he said, in a feeble voice, "do you know me?"

"I have not that honor, sir."

"Do you not recall seeing me at the Theatre Francais?"

"No, sir."

"I can refresh your memory. Did you not attend the first representation of "Fire in a Convent?"

"I was there, certainly."

"And I, too. You had a good orchestra stall; I a miserable stool right in the doorway. The draft made me ill. You gave me your comfortable seat, and took my poor one."

"I but did my duty, sir, towards an old man and invalid."

"Ah! They are rare—those people who do their duty. Allow me to give an evidence of my acknowledgments."

Aud turning toward the ear of the notary, the old man added a codicil to his will The witness signed, the notary countersigned, and the former, each noted for a hundred francs of legacy, retired. The next day the journalist revisited the actress. Coming away he rang at the old man's door, and asked after him. He had died during the night. In due time the young man attended his funeral. After it the notary said to him,

"To-morrow we open the will. Be there. You are interested."

Our editor did not neglect the invitation. He attended the reading of the will.

The old man had bequeathed him a hundred thousand francs.

An orchestra seat well paid for.

An Iowa Boy's Idea of Confession.

There is a man living on Fifth street who is a good man, endeavoring to train up his children in the way they should go, and as his flock is numerous and two of them are boys, he has anything but a sinecure in this training business. Only a day or two ago, the elder of these male olive branches, who has lived about fourteen wicked years, enticed his younger brother who has only had ten years experience, to go out on the river in a boat, a species of pastime which their father had many a time forbidden, and had even gone so far as to enfore his veto with a skate strap. But the boys went this time, trusting to luck to conceal their depravity from the knowledge of their pa, and in due time they returned, and walked around the house, the two innocent looking boys in Bu[illegible] They separated for a few mom[illegible] at the expiration of that time, [illegible] was suddenly confronted by [illegible] who requested a private in[illegible] the usual place, and the pa[illegible] to the wood-shed, where [illegible] but highly spirited [illegible] which the boy appeared [illegible] fully as "heavy villoin" [illegible] took his favorite role of "[illegible] the curtain went down, [illegible] considerably mystified, [illegible] brother.

"John," he said, "who [illegible] pose told dad? Have y[illegible] yet?"

John's face will not l[illegible] ful and resigned when it [illegible] than it did when he replie[illegible]

"No, have you?"

"Have I? Come do[illegible] yard and look at my ba[illegible]

John declined, but s[illegible]

"Well, Bill, I'll tell [illegible] found us out. I am ti[illegible] this way, and I ain't a[illegible] and come home and lie [illegible] more. I'm going to do [illegible] this, and so when I saw father, [illegible] couldn't help it, and went right to him [illegible] and confessed."

Bill was touched at this manly action on the part of his younger brother. It found a tender place in the bad boy's heart, and he was visibly affected by it. But he asked:

"How did it happen the old man didn't lick you?"

"Well," said the penitent young reformer, "you see, I didn't confess on myself, I only confessed on you; that was the way of it."

A strange cold light glittered in Bill's eye.

"Only confessed on me?" he said. "Well, that's all right, but come down behind the cow-shed, and look at my back."

And when they got there, do you suppose John saw the first mite of Bill's back? Ah, no, dear children, he saw nothing bigger than Bill's fists, and before he got out of that locality, he was the worst pounded John that ever confessed on any body. Thus it is that our coming reformers are made and trained.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

Didn't Want Any.

A writer in the Boston *Times* says: "The return of James Russel Lowell reminds me of an incident which occurred at his house in Cambridge before his last trip abroad, and which illustrates the peculiarity of English manners. A Briton of distinction was dining with him, and, as soon as the first course was disposed of, Lowell had his guest's glass filled with sherry.—Observing that he did not touch it, the poet inquired, 'Don't you drink wine?' 'I don't like sherry,' bluntly replied the Englishman. The host, blushing for his guest, ordered the servant to bring a bottle of champagne. That was as much neglected as the sherry, and the entertainer remarked: 'You will find the champagne quite good, I think.' 'Don't care for champagne,' was again returned, like a bullet from a gun.—Lowell, necessarily embarrassed by such point-blank rudeness, caused a bottle of claret to be set beside John Bull's plate, with the remark, 'I suppose you do not object to so mild a wine as claret?' 'Don't like claret; horrid stuff!' was shot off from the square jaw of his guest. By this time the host's face was as red as Bordeaux, as well it might have been at such barbarism of manners. But he quietly said: We have some very fair ale in the cellar. Perhaps you would like some of that, if you refuse wine?' 'Ale, eh? Beastly drink! Wouldn't touch it for the world, you know.' 'I am very sorry I have offered you nothing you can drink. Will you be kind enough to name some kind of wine you would like?' 'Never drink anything. Think custom horrid.—Strictly temperate.' Lowell looked relieved, but kept silent. He probably thought: 'Why didn't you say as much in the first place, and save me all this annoyance?'"

All About a Dun.

"I have a small bill against you," said a pernicious-looking collector, as he entered the store of one who had acquired the character of a hard customer.

"Yes, sir, a very fine day, indeed," was the reply.

"I am not speaking of the weather, but your bill," replied the collector in a loud key.

"It would be better if we had a little rain."

"Confound the rain," continued the collector, and, raising his voice, added, "have you the money to pay this bill?"

"Beg your pardon, I'm hard of hearing. I've made it a rule not to lend my funds to strangers, and I really don't recognize you."

"I'm collector for the *Weekly Gazette* newspaper, sir, and I have a bill against you," presisted the collector, at the top of his voice, producing the bill, and thr[illegible] the face of his debtor.

[illegible] a gl[illegible] of what looked like milk punch. Taking a sip at first, the Judge soon returned to the glass and drained it to the bottom, when he returned it to his entertainer with the exclamation, '*Lord, what a cow!*"

An Omaha paper advises the people "not to make such a fuss about the shooting of one constable, as there are over forty candidates for the office."

How the Early Virginians got Wives.

The history of the Commonwealth of Virginia, says the Richmond *Whig*, commences with an auction sale—not, however, in a store, but beneath the green trees of Jamestown, where, probably, the most interesting crowd of auction *habitues* ever known in the history of the world were gathered. In a letter, still to be seen, dated London, August 21, 1621, and directed to a worthy colonist of that settlement, the writer begins by saying: 'We send you a shipment—one widow and eleven maids—for wives of the people of Virginia. There has been especial care in the choice of them, for there hath not one of them been received but upon good recommendations In case they cannot be presently married we desire that they may be put with several householders that have wives until they can be provided with husbands.'

But the writer of this epistle had little reason to fear that any of the 'maidens faire' would be left over. The archives contain evidence to prove that these first cargoes of young ladies were put up at auction and sold for one hundred and twenty pounds of tobacco each, and it was ordered that this debt should have precedence of all others. The solitary 'one widow' went along with the others, for they could not be particular in those days. The good minister of the colony no doubt had a busy time that day. He did not mention any fees, nor did the bridegrooms think of tendering any. All was joy and gladness; no storms ahead, no inquisitive clerk to stand and say, 'Here's the license, fork over that $1.' Nothing of the sort. From some of these couples the first families of Virginia are descended.

Gen. Jackson Presiding a Court.

Gen. Jackson was the [illegible]ttorney-General for all Middle Tenn[illegible] Kirkendalls were the great [illegible] that creek. They were spirited and powerful men. They held that the sitting of the court [illegible] such jurisdiction invaded their dominions, and they went in a bullying manner and dispersed the court, and ordered it never to meet again. Gen. Jackson heard it, and attended the next term, carrying upon his arm his saddle-bags, containing his long, black bull-dogs. He placed his saddle-bags in a corner of the house. The Justices took the bench, and the Sheriff proclaimed the court open. The Kirkendalls appeared and ordered the court to disperse. In the confusion and terror of the hour, the Sheriff failed to arrest the parties and restore order. At this juncture Gen. Jackson appeared before the Court and denounced the bullies and their conduct, and told the Court if they would appoint him their officer he would arrest them and have order.—His proposition was readily accepted Jackson seized one of the Kirkendalls, who was a terror to the county; they clinched, and got outside, and being on the edge of the bluff, the bully threw Jackson, and they rolled over and over down the bluff into the creek. When the bully thought he had conquered Jackson he left him But the old game cock came rushing up the hill, as wet as an otter, in search of his bull dogs. He grasped them, and pointing one at each of the bullies, arrested them and brought them before the Court. They were heavily fined and order was restored, and the thanks of the Court were extended to Gen. Jackson.

The Boy and the Bricks.

A boy hearing his father say:

[illegible]was a poor rule that would not [illegible]oth ways,' said, if father ap[illegible]is about his work, I will test it [illegible]day.' So setting up a row of [illegible]three or four inches apart, he [illegible]over the first, which, striking [illegible]nd, caused it to fall on the [illegible]hich overturned the fourth, and [illegible]rough the whole course, until [illegible]bricks lay prostrate.

[illegible]l,' said the boy, each brick has [illegible]d down its neighbor which stood [illegible]him; I only tipped one. Now [illegible]raise one, and see if he will raise [illegible]hbor. I will see if raising one [illegible] all the rest.'

[illegible] looked in vain to see them rise.

[illegible]ere, father,' said the boy, 'is a [illegible]le; 'twill not work both ways [illegible]knock each other down, but will [illegible]se each other up.'

[illegible]y son,' said the father, 'bricks [illegible]men, I am sorry to say, are alike [illegible] in knocking each other down, [illegible]are not inclined to help each other [illegible]'

At a meeting in London to receive a report from the missionaries sent to discover the tribes of Israel, Lord H—— was asked to take the chair. 'I take,' he replied, 'a great interest in your researches, gentlemen. The fact is, I have borrowed money from all the Jews now known, and if you can find a new set, I shall feel very much obliged."

Varieties.

Ice a quarter of an inch thick was reported in the northern part of Maine a few days ago.

Henry Meiggs, the California millionaire, has, it is reported, a fortune of $44,000,000.

The Pope is said to be having his jewels, precious stones, &c., catalogued and appraised.

According to Carlist accounts, the troops now arrayed under Don Carlos number 55,231.

It is said that three-fourths of the women place the postage stamp on the left hand corner of the envelope.

The new term at Swarthmore College began with 255 studends on the rolls. The freshman class contained fifty.

A Tennessee man wrote his will on a paper collar and it passed safely through the courts, although a little unhandy for filing.

A Richmond paper laments the decadence of the Virginia ham, which used to be one of the prime articles of good living before the war.

A French noblem[illegible] financial difficulties was recentl[illegible]d in jail by an irate Newport innkeep[illegible] for nonpayment of his board bill.

Carbon county, Pa., rejoices in the possession of a 73-year old German, who is the father of thirty children, the you[illegible] whom [illegible]

The summer gue[illegible] [illegible] Mountains now amuse themselves by [illegible]g long yarns whilst seated [illegible]d [illegible]g wood fire in the h[illegible]

Amos Speal[illegible]r county, [illegible], lost his [illegible]on hunting [illegible]eg[illegible]ng the last [illegible]n-hoo[illegible]entical

[illegible] appears that the[illegible]posited in the English mil[illegible]g funds during the year 1873 [illegible]rge sum of 1,300,009,564, the [illegible]mber of depositors being 14,570.

A piece of land situated on Broadway, Sixth avenue and Thirty-second street, New York, which in 1848 was sold for $5000, in 1862 for $45,000, changed hands last Friday for $275,000.

At Lansingburgh, New York, last week, Cornelius Jackson, colored, aged one hundred years, was united in the bonds of matrimony to a stout buxom woman of about half his years.

An Episcopal Church Congress is to be held at Brighton, England, beginning on the 6th of October, about the time when the General Convention of the Episcopal Church is to be held in New York.

The Rajah of Bussahir, whose income is set down at $500,000 per annum, is stated by an East India paper to have commenced attending school at the age of twenty-five, and to be now quite learned, after five years of schooling.

On Saturday morning, the place of a Georgetown (D. C.) street car conductor, who was suddenly taken ill, was filled by the president of the company, who, donning a bell punch, gallantly went over the whole route on the sick man's car.

According to a London paper the article sold in England as "Australian butter" is made out of a greasy material resulting from the boiling down of horse bones, to which a little good butter and a large amount of American lard is added.

A company has been formed to work the sulphur deposits at White Island, a marine volcano 140 miles from Auckland, New Zealand. It is estimated that 100,000 tons of sulphur, in an almost pure state, are lying in the island ready for shipment.

A work written as late as 1708 speaks of the potato thus slightingly: "The root is very near the nature of a Jerusalem artichoke, although not so good and wholesome, but it may prove good for swine." And another authority, in 1719, refers to it as "of less note than horse-radish, radish scornzonerf, beets and skirret."

According to the London Times, the munitions of war necessary to carry on the Carlist insurrection in Spain are smuggled in through the frontier between Spain and France, packed in dry goods boxes, wine barrels, cases with a layer of sardine boxes on top, grocery crates, and other mercantile packages consigned to regular dealers in the provinces occupied by the troops of Don Carlos.

"Having ascertained the weight of what I could live upon, so as to preserve health and strength," said the Rev. Sidney Smith, "and what I really have lived upon, I found that between the ages of ten and seventy years I had eaten and drunk forty-four horse wagon loads of meat and drink more than would have preserved me in life and heath! The value of this mass of nourishment I consider worth seven thousand pounds sterling! So by my voracity I must have starved to death fully a hundred persons; a frightful calculation, but irresistibly true."

The Middletown Transcript.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, Editor.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 3, 1874.

Democratic Nominations.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN P. COCHRAN,

OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY.

OR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS,

JAMES WILLIAMS,

OF KENT COUNTY.

NEW CASTLE COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,

WILLIAM H. LAMBSON.

FOR CORONER,

RICHARD GROVES.

FOR STATE SENATORS,

James H. Ray,	White Clay Creek Hd.
Henry Davis,	Appoquinimink.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

	Brandywine Hd.
Isaac C. Pyle,	Wilmington.
Thos. L. J. Baldwin,	Mill Creek.
Thos. Holcomb,	New Castle.
Thos. Bird,	Red Lion.
Henry A. Nowland,	St. Georges.
William P. Biggs,	Pencader.

FOR LEVY COURT COMMISSIONERS,

Geo. C. Medill,	Mill Creek Hd.
Wm. L. Wier,	White Clay Creek.
Wm. R. Bright,	Red Lion.
Wm. Polk,	St. Georges.
James C. Wilson, Samuel Roberts,	Appoquinimink.

Democratic Mass Meeting.

A grand mass meeting of the Democrats of New Castle county will be held in Middletown, on Thursday, October 15th, at 12 o'clock, M.

Hons. T. F. Bayard and Eli Saulsbury, and Hiester Clymer, of Pennsylvania, will be present and address the meeting.

By Order of the County Executive Committee,
WM. HERBERT,
Chairman.

The Little Election.

The election, for Inspectors, Assessors and Road Commissioners, takes place on Tuesday next. There generally exists a degree of apathy and indifference in regard to the result of this election, and its importance is too often underrated. Many are disposed to think that [illegible] among so many, [illegible]" election they give themselves but *little* concern about it. This is a great mistake. The election, it is true, is but for few officers, but in its bearing upon the general election in November its importance cannot well be overestimated. Were there no other officers to elect than the inspectors, that alone should be sufficient to induce a deep interest in the result. The inspector should be a man well acquainted with the duties of his office, and with the voters of the district in which he shall preside. He should, moreover, be a man of sound judgment and unyielding impartiality. Of such character are the gentlemen whom the Democrats have placed in nomination, for the coming election.

Against the gentlemen nominated by the Republicans, as individuals, we have not a word to say, but as adherents of the Republican party, we sincerely object to the important office of inspector being placed in their hands. Not that we think they would be guilty of *intentional* betrayal of their trust, but we very much fear lest their exceeding great anxiety to elect their candidates should lead them to do that which with different incitement they would not think of doing. The great trouble in the elections, at the present time, is the negroes: They usually present themselves under so many different names; and it is frequently so hard to recognize them, that is often exceedingly difficult for the judges of the election to distinguish between those who have voted and those who have not, and with an inspector whose sympathies would be with them, and of that party whose success depends in a great measure upon their votes, the temptation to secure additional votes would be too strong to permit of a very strict investigation, and, despite the protest of the challengers, numbers of negro votes would thus be polled illegally. On this account, therefore, it is hazardous to risk the election in the hands of Republican inspectors. It is, then, a duty which every man owes his State, to leave his business and go to the place of voting and exercise his right and privilege of suffrage, and do his part toward the election of the judges for the coming election in whose hands justice and impartiality will be insured. To all Democrats we appeal, then to lay aside their business and, without fail, attend the election on Tuesday next. Let no minor considerations keep you away from the polls. Throw aside apathy and indifference. Remember, much may, and often does, depend on a single vote. *Your vote* may be the *very one* on which the election will turn. You may be the means of throwing this important election in the hands of the Republicans, or saving it to the Democrats. Do not run the risk of such responsibility, but go to the polls and cast your vote in favor of justice, law, impartiality, your race and your State.

Political Abuse and Slander.

The silly, personal abuse and slander of the private character of the Democratic candidates by the Radicals, while it can do no possible harm to the gentlemen against whom it is directed, serves only to prove to the people how little confidence these men have in the political principles (?) which they profess to entertain. Aware of the untenability of the ground upon which they stand they seek to make up for their weakness in personal slander. The Democratic papers at the opening of the campaign protested against such unmanly and unargumentative proceedure. We besought our opponents to meet argument with argument, and to deal with the public acts of the various candidates, and let their private acts and character, which no more effect their qualifications for the office for which they are running, than a knowledge of Hebrew would effect the ability of a negro to hoe corn, alone. Instead of adopting this course, the editorial columns of their papers are almost daily filled with petty tales about things that were done, if done at all, twenty-five or thirty years ago, and one of their editors, he of the *Republican*, has rendered himself ridiculous by constantly harping upon a petty act which, he says, Mr. Cochran committed some thirty years ago. Scarcely a word, either in favor of the principles or of the record of the Republican party, or in opposition to the declarations and avowed principles of the Democratic party, does its columns contain, but, instead, to every protest made by the Democrats against the outrages committed, under the pretense of "reconstruction," by the administration party upon the Southern States, the poor old granny pipes out, "John P. Cochran shot a cow!" Speak to the superannuated old man about the District of Columbia corruptions, or the participation by some of the leading lights of of the "moral reform" party in the Credit Mobilier thieveries and he shouts back, with the air of one whose argument (?) cannot be gainsaid, "Yes, but John P. Cochran shot a cow."

Talk to him of the folly of "mixed schools" and of your convictions that should the Republicans obtain a victory at the polls this fall, they will certainly pass the "Civil Rights Bill;" and instead of attempting a futile denial of your assertions, he only chirps, "Jno. P. Cochran shot a cow."

Poor old fellow, he looks back to the good old times when he was the friend and adviser of Henry Clay, Jno. J. Crittenden and other such noble Southern lights of the Whig pariy, and sighs with regret that they "come again no more." Unable to keep pace with the "progress" made by his chosen companions of the present age, and to adopt their theories of equality of races and concentration of government, he endeavors to maintain his place as a *live* journalist in their ranks by slandering his opponents and trying to magnify into mountains every mole hill act of their lives.

It seems trivial to notice such a little matter as this and sheer nonsense to assay an explanation of it, but as the *Republican* has had so much to say about it, it is but just that he should make a clear, honest statement of it.—Ananias and Sapphira were slain, not for telling falsehoods, but for keeping back part of the truth, and Upham, in his mental philosophy, says that the man who tells a thing and keeps back a portion of the truth and thereby deceives, is guilty of falsehood in regard to the whole. The editor of the *Republican*, if he knows as much about that affair as he would lead people to think he does, is certainly aware that the circumstances under which that act was done, were of such an attenuating character as to make it no offense whatever. If, therefore, he wishes to maintain a reputation for veracity, justice demands that he shall tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, about an affair which he has taken such pains to bring before the public.

THANKS.—We acknowledge, with pleasure, our indebtedness to the Kent *News*, Cecil *Democrat*, Wilmington *Advertiser*, Smyrna *Times*, Cambridge *Chronicle*, and others of our exchanges for kind and courteous notice and favorable mention of our recent enlargement.

Political Notes.

In the Oregon Legislature the [illegible] pendents hold the balance of power between the democrats and republicans in each house. The three parties are nearly equally divided.

General Butler has at length declared that he will be a candidate for Governor again. He opened the campaign on Saturday evening, by a speech at Gloucester, Mass.

A Republican mass-meeting at Negroes at Wilson's Station, Ala., was broken up by a rival faction of the same party on Monday, and a negro killed in the riot which followed.

John Hyman, colored, Congressman elect from North Carolina, was sold seven times while a slave. He will be sold still more frequently in Congress.

Henry Hathorn has been renominated for Congress in the twentieth New York district by the republicans.

Congressman Stewart L. Woodford from the third New York district (Brooklyn) has resigned.

Boston prys $3,500,000 per annum for the support of her poor, enough, so a local paper thinks, to board all the needy at a first-class hotel.

Within the borders of the United States are 940 Young Men's Christian Associations, 48 of which own buildings to the value of $2,900,000.

A fire at Crisfield, Md., on Thursday destroyed several oyster houses and other property to the value of $100,000;

Address delivered by Charles Beasten, Esq., at the opening of the Agricultural Fair at Middletown.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

It has been a custom with me to perform to the best of my ability any duty incumbent upon me, and it is therefore as president of this association that I appear before you to say a few words on the subjects which now engross our attention. My views have been thrown together in a form which may be considered somewhat crude and irregular, and I am doubting whether I can say anything in this presence in a manner that will be either edifying to you or appropriate to this occasion, but in any event I beg that you will appreciate my remarks, in the consideration of the unaccustomed position I now occupy.

It is proper here to remark that an agricultural address in regular order will be delivered here to-day by a distinguished gentleman now present, and that I have placed my views in a condensed form so as to occupy as little time as is practicable consistent with the duty to be performed.

It affords me great pleasure to welcome you here on this, the inaugural day of our association, and it becomes my duty to address to you a few remarks on the subject of its rise, progress and objects.

In the month of January of the present year there assembled at the office of Mr. J. Thomas Budd, a few gentlemen of Middletown and the surrounding neighborhood, pursuant to a call by postal cards, for the purpose of considering the question oforganizing an association in the interests of agriculture.

That first meeting was small in number but large and liberal in spirit, and the gentlemen there present at once resolved, that they would organize an agricultural and pomological association.

At this first meeting and other subsequent meetings, a constitution and the necessary rules for its government were adopted, the proper committees were appointed, regular officers elected, and a full organization was effected.

It is but justice here to state that each committee has performed its duty with intelligence and promptitude and that the officers have not been found deficient in the performance of any duty which circumstance required of them, as developments here to-day bear the the fullest evidence.

In a few months from the date of the first meeting much labor has been performed in obtaining subscriptions to the stock, arranging the necessary premium lists, procuring all the proper materials for the inclosure, the construction of the stand and other buildings; in the erection of the same and otherwise improving and beautifying the grounds. And though these arrangements and appointments may not be in some respects as extensive and complete as are to be seen on some agricultural grounds of older date, it is hoped that they are sufficient for the present exigency and in view of the short space of time allotted to their preparation we think they bear testimony to the energy of the gentlemen having charge of this branch of our operations and that all will agree that they afford an encouraging prospect for the future growth and prosperity of our infant association.

It is contemplated, for our better government, greater permanency and for the more efficient workings of our association in its various objects and departments, to obtain a charter, at the next session of the General Assembly.

This location is certainly a very favorable one for the full development of the objects contemplated by the gentlemen who have embarked in this most laudable enterprise, and it is confidently expected that by the next annual meeting we will have in full operation such an association as will be creditable to its projectors and managers, worthy of the fine country in which it is located, and gratifying to all who have an interest in the development and improvement of agriculture and pomology.

Our occupation as tillers of the soil is certainly no less respectable or honorable than any other which ever engaged the time and attention of man.

If we consider the importance of agriculture in its reality, that it is indispensible to the very existence of the human race and indeed all animal life, its dignity and honor cannot be over estimated and must be readily appreciated.

There is something in man's nature which adapts him for and delights him in the improvement and cultivation of the soil.

It is wisely ordered that if he will be but dutiful to our common mother, earth, and nourish and protect her, so as to double or tripple the blades of grass, or cause the growth of green grass where poverty grass grew before, he will be happy in the consciousness of [illegible] that which all practical [illegible] resuscitators of the soil [illegible] beautiful and interesting [illegible] and has [illegible] are absolutely retrograding.

This fact, if it be a fact, is doubtless owing to too great an area being devoted to the culture and growth of peaches.

The soil must have some rest if it is expected to produce abundantly, and the constant yearly cultivation of the land (which is a necessity in the production of fruit) is inimical to all known rules of improvement, but is positively a certain mode of impoverishment.

The production of peaches in former years having been very profitable (like all other branches of industry similarly remunerative in their effect on production), has stimulated the enterprising farmer to too great an effort in the production of this particular commodity, and this fact must certainly, in seasons when there is a crop, cause a redundancy of supply in the market, considerably exceeding any demand than can exist at remunerative prices, and of course with little if any profit to the producer. And in seasons like the present and past when we have no crop, or a very meagre one, the returns are no better; with a large breadth of land occupied with trees, with small returns if any, and a certainty that this land thus occupied is constantly diminishing in its real fertility and substantial value, the question arises. What is the remedy?

I do not at all propose that we should abandon the fruit culture but would suggest a plan for the gradual reduction of our orchards and an increase of the number of acres for other purposes.

Would not all our interests be promoted if each producer for himself would gradually reduce the quantity of land at present adapted to the production of this fruit, and thus diminish the supply for the market?

By this process we can give better culture to the remaining orchards, which thereby will grow better fruit, can gather and market it in better condition, and thus obtain better prices than under the present system, in many cases of neglected orchards and bad marketing, superinduced by too great an amount of work to be performed in the short space of time incidental to the culture of the trees and gathering the fruit.

It is well understood that peach trees in the large amount of foliage and crops of fruit some times produced extract largely from the soil's fertility and return to it but little substance of value.

The present plan of very large or many orchards renders it necessary for most farmers to plow almost all the land each year, reserving only very small division (from peach culture) for purposes of pasture, with small crops of wheat and corn, affording but little forage for the stock and thus producing but little food for our overtaxed and hungry soil; the reverse policy of the old system by which much larger tillages afforded an abundance of land food on a much larger scale. The plan of a gradual reduction of the breadth of acres at present allotted to peach trees, in affording a greater number of acres devoted to rest and the growth of cereals, would enable us to grow red clover and green grass, to a greater extent; the former to be plowed under for purposes of fertilization and wheat production, a process so general and extensive and so highly approved of in former years; and the latter for pasturage for the stock, is one which I think could be resorted to with great advantage. We could then give a little rest to the earth which needs it so much, have larger crops of grain and at the same time horses and cattle of still greater excellence for all useful purposes and for exhibition at our future annual meetings.

This question of a proper apportionment of the land for the different productions is, I think, worthy of much consideration at this particular juncture in our affairs, and it is all important for us to determine whether if we would but bestow a greater devotion at the shrine of Ceres, and less to that of Pomona or Pomology, we would not have a larger balance to our credit in the bank, and preserve for ourselves, and those who are to succeed us better and more valuable landed estates, and at the same time while we are benefiting ourselves, afford increased advantages to those on whom some of us depend for their cultivation. Let us go back to first principles, and draw a comparison between the old plan of wheat raising and land improving, under what might be denominated the lime and clover system, with the new plan, which I call the phosphate system; this latter plan rendered necessary by the too rapid culture of the soil, and consider the present disparity of the production of the present system, whether it be per farm or per acre, as compared with the old system, there can be no other conclusion arrived at than that we are at present progressing in the wrong direction, and that if we but reduce the dimensions of our orchards where they are greatly extended, and increase the area of acres devoted to wheat culture, rest and pasturage (and apply marl where it is attainable) and buy more lime and clover seed and less phosphate, considering also the great uncertainty of a peach crop, and still greater when there is a crop, of remunerative prices; we will have more money and better land. I have digressed somewhat from any design I had entertained as to the proper subject or subjects to be presented in this desultory and imperfect address, if indeed my remarks could be dignified by that appellation. But convictions came irresistibly upon me, as I have expressed myself on the subject, which than any I conceive to be of greater consequence to farming communities of [illegible] and I would be faithless to myself as a citizen, and also to the [illegible] which has been pleased to place me in a position from which I address you this day to give utterance, [illegible] an expression of views, [illegible]ble they may be, which [illegible]aturely considered and are [illegible]ertained.

[illegible]ion of agricultural production [illegible] greatest attention from [illegible]nations, because, without [illegible]ave bread.

[illegible]med by the earliest tra[illegible]en in uncivilized coun[illegible]re found, as if by instinct, [illegible]btain a sustenance from [illegible]ist in civivlized coun[illegible]portion that civilization [illegible] in them, we discover [illegible] themselves have es[illegible]ments, on principles, the [illegible] enlightened, for the de[illegible]provement of all that [illegible]ial for man's existence, [illegible] government is not behind [illegible] in its encouragement of this, [illegible]he most important element in the national prosperity and indeed its very existance.

In Great Britain, France and Germany, where populations are sustained, equal or greater than we have within the limits of the United States, on territories not greater than one or two of our central grain growing states, husbandry, from the force of necessity, is an object of greater carefulness and more precise economy, than our circumstances have yet required.

In those countries, the greatest national questions of peace or war or finance are determined by the condition of the crops, and in our own country, the rates of exchanges in Wall street are regulated almost entirely by the amount of cotton and grain going forward to Europe, and the most extensive railroad and canal systems in the world, extending in almost every direction throughout our great western country, and other regions of nearer approach are based almost entirely upon the enormous quantities of grain and other agricultural commodities, with scarcely any intermission, which are in transit to the sea board.

The subject of agriculture is illimitable in its importance, but I have not time nor is it necessary to pursue it.

This subject has attracted the greatest attention from some of the gaeatest minds, and many men who have been most distingnished in civil and military life have been equally distinguished as tillers of the soil, and he, who was first in peace and first in war was also first in agriculture.

Among the most noted men this country has produced, especially in the early period of our history as a nation, were to be found those who had received their educations, and whose tastes and habits had been formed in their rural homes; a constant communing with nature seems to have inculcated a more refined virtue and imparted a more practical and useful knowledge than were to be found in other walks of life, at a period, when such qualifications were of the most vital consequence to this country, at the time of the organization and establishment of our government.

They were men whose great virtue and wisdom, with a devotion to the objects for which we struggled, were indelibly imprinted on our institutions, who would have been an honor in any age to any country, and who were, an honor to their own age, their country and humanity itself, and we may proudly claim them as having been of our own occupation, conferring honor upon us.

A liberal and generous rivalry in all enterprises is the greatest incentive to all human developments.

It is this spirit of emulation which has brought out our skill, in the great art of shipbuilding, and has established John Roach as the greatest constructor in America, and rivaling any in the world, and it has also placed our locomotive builders in the front ranks of all mechanics, whether they be in this country or Europe, and has rendered that branch of American skill and industry more extensive and profitable than probably any other. And not less striking is this great lever of human movement manifested, than in the production and improvement constantly in process, in agricultural and all other machinery and also in manufactures generally and the fine arts.

These thoughts and reflections are suggestive, and go to show by analogy, the laudability and even necessity of this most important movement of ours, whereby a concentration of ideas and action may bring out a greater degree of improvement and perfection in the treatment and cultivation of our farms and develop a higher degree of excellence in all our productions, whether they be grain, fruit, flowers, horses, cattle, sheep or swine.

These are the prominent features by which our interests are to be promoted, and scaacely less important will be the cultivation of kindly feelings and courteous deportments in an intercourse made most agreeable in our association, by the advancement of our material interests, and in making our social relations more general and fraternal and by a reciprocity of ideas, freely interchanged, each will know what either or others will think or know, and I will here remark, that a man rarely ever has an interchange of views with any one on any subject however great or trivial even, though he may be greatly his superior in general information without learning something he did not know, on the whole subject, or some branch of it, and it is friction that men need rationally, which metal requires physically in polishing to bring out its beautiful an valuable qualities

Ladies and gentlemen, in the name of the association which I have the honor and pleasure, on this occasion, to represent, I have to thank you for the encouragement and support you have extended to us by your presence, and it is a source of the greatest pleasure to behold in this assemblage so large a number of ladies who have been pleased to grace this occasion, and who have contributed specimens of their exquisite and valuable handiwork, and beautiful floral productions to the Ladies' department.

Without their influence in some form no human enterprise can attain any considerable degree of success, but with it we are afforded the greatest hope and encouragement.

With the highest anticipations for the future welfare of our enterprise, relying on the hearty co-operation of all good citizens, we now inaugurate this, the first annual exhibition of the Peninsula Agricultural and Pomological Association, and may we not indulge the hope that it will advance the interests, moral, intellectual and pecuniary, of all, who are or may be either directly or indirectly, within the sphere of its influence.

TWO BOYS AND A GUN—RESULT, ONE BOY AND A GUN.—While Oscar King and Guersey Willard, aged eight and nine years, were playing with a gun at Burlington, N. J., September 25, Oscar King raised it to his shoulder and aimed it at his friend, asking him if he should shoot. He replied no, but the gun was discharged and a wound inflicted in his bowels, causing death soon after.

I HAVE ON HAND
AND FOR SALE,
TWO HAMILTON
Phosphate and Grain Drills.
L. V. ASPRIL,
Oct 3d-2t. Odessa, Del.

ATTENTION.

ALL persons having bills against the Peninsula Agricultural and Pomological Association are requested to present them immediately to J. THOS. BUDD,
Middletown, Del., Oct. 3, 1874. Sec'y.

WANTED—AGENTS for the best selling articles in the world. $2 worth of samples given away to those who will become agents. J. BRIDE & CO.,
sep19-4t 767 Broadway, N. Y.

New Advertisements.

THE FALL CAMPAIGN
AT THE
Boot, Shoe and Hat Emporiums
OF R. M. & W. T. JOHNSON,
At Smyrna and Milford, Delaware,

Has opened with the largest and cheapest stock of goods on the Peninsula. They respectfully invite the attention of the public to the fact that they make the shoe business a specialty, devoting their time entirely to it; looking up the cheapest markets for the best and newest styles of SHOES and buying their goods for cash in such large quantities that it enables them to purchase directly of the Eastern manufacturers, thereby saving at least 25 per cent. which the Philadelphia jobbers and middlemen make on the genera' trade. They are, therefore, offering special inducements to buyers, and all orders to them will receive prompt attention. Write just what you want in quality, style and size, and the goods will be sent by express, freight or mail, at the option of the buyer. Country dealers will be supplied at astonishing low rates. In order to let the public know what we are doing, the following prices are given of a few leading articles:

Gents best quality Kip Boots 20 & 22 inch legs, $4 25 and $4 50.
Gents best quality Kip Boots 20 & 22 inch legs, hand-made, $4 75.
Gents best quality split Kip Boots 20 & 22 inch legs, $3 50.
Gents Hand-made Calf Boots, best quality, $5 00, $5 25, $5 50, $6 50.
Gents hand-made Gaiters, buttoned and plain, $4 00, $4 50, $5 00.
Gents Heavy Boots, at $2 50, $2 75, $3 00, $3 25, $3 50.
Ladies' first-class Tampico and Turkey Morocco Button Gaiters, $3 00.
Misses' first-class Tampico and Turkey Morocco Button Gaiters, $2 50.
Misses' Solid Grain or Pebble, $2 00, $2 25.
Ladies' " " " $2.00, $2 50.
" best American Kid Button Gaiters, $3.
Misses' " " " " $2 50, $2 75.
Misses' best Glove Kid Button Gaiters, $2 75.
Ladies' " " " " $3 25, $3 50.

Laced Shoes from 25 to 50 cents per pair lower. Children's Shoes in proportion. Ladies' hand-made Shoes, about $1 more per pair.
R. M. & W. T. JOHNSON,
oct 3-tf Smyrna and Milford, Del.

FIRST GRAND GIFT CONCERT,
Montpelier
Female Humane Association,
AT ALEXANDRIA, VA.,
NOVEMBER 23, 1874.

LIST OF GIFTS:

1 Grand Cash Gift		$100,000
1 Grand Cash Gift		50,000
1 Grand Cash Gift		25,000
10 Cash Gifts,	$10,000 each	100,000
15 Cash Gifts,	5,000 each	75,000
50 Cash Gifts,	1,000 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts,	500 each	50,000
1,000 Cash Gifts,	100 each	100,000
1,000 Cash Gifts,	50 each	50,000
20,000 Cash Gifts,	20 each	400,000
12,178 Cash Gifts, amounting to		$1,00,000

Number of Tickets, 100,000.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Whole Tickets	$20.00
Halves	10.00
Quarters	5.00
Eighths or each Coupon	2.50
5½ Tickets for	100.00

The Montpelier Female Humane Association, chartered by the Legislature of Virginia and the Circuit Court of Orange Co., proposes by a Grand Gift Concert to establish and endow a "Home for the Old, Infirm, and Destitute Ladies of Virginia," at Montpelier, the former residence of President James Madison.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, July 3, '74.
It affords me pleasure to say that I am well acquainted with a large majority of the officers of the Montpelier Female Humane Association, who reside in the vicinity of my home and I attest their intelligence and their worth and high reputation as gentlemen, as well as the public confidence, influence and substantial means liberally represented among them.
JAMES L. KEMPER, Gov. Virginia.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., July 8, 1874.— * * * I commend them as gents of honor and integrity, and fully entitled to the confidence of the public. * * * R. W. HUGHES,
U. S. Judge East'n Dist. of Va.

Further references by permission: His Excellency Gilbert C. Walker, Ex-Governor of Va.; Hon. Robt. E. Withers, Lieut.-Gov. of Va. and U. S. Senator elect; Senators and Members of Congress from Va.

Remittances for tickets may be made by express prepaid, post-office money-order on Washington, D. C., or by registered letter.

For full particulars, testimonialsf &c., send for Circular. Address,
HON. JAMES BARBOUR,
PRESS'T M. F. H. A., Alexandria, Va.
Reliable agents wanted everywhere.
oct 3-4t.

THE MASON & HAMLIN
ORGAN CO.,
winners of Three Highest Medals and Diploma of Honor, at Vienna, '73, and Paris, '67, now offer the Finest Assortment of the BEST CABINET ORGANS in the world, including new styles with recent improvements, not only exclusively for cash, as formerly, but also on New Plans of Easy Payments, the most favorable ever offered. Organs rented with privilege of purchase, to almost any part of the country. First payment $9.90 or upwards. Illustrated Catalogues and Circulars, with full particulars, sent free on request.
Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,
oct8-4t Boston, New York or Chicago.

POSTPONEMENTS Impossible.
$20
WILL BUY A
First Mortgage Premium Bond
OF THE
N. Y. Industrial Exhibition Company
Authorized by the Legislature of the State of N. Y.
2d Premium Drawing, DEC. 7, 1874.
3d Series Drawing, JAN. 4, 1875.
Every Bond will be redeemed with a Premium as an equivalent for interest.
Capital Premium, $100,000.
Address for Bonds and full information,
MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & Co.,
Financial Agents, 33 PARKROW, N. Y.
P. O. Drawer 29. oct 3—6w

AGENTS WANTED FOR
Prof. FOWLER'S GREAT WORK
On Manhood, Womanhood and their Mutual Inter-Relations; Love, Its Laws, Power, etc. Agents are selling from 15 to 25 copies a day. Send for specimen pages and terms to agents, and see why it sells faster than any other boob. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co.,
oct 3—4t Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Agents for the "Life and Explorations of Dr. Livingstone." Complete, authentic, a fresh book. Price suited to the times. Address, B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass. oct3-4t

R. EDWARDS,
TAILOR,
Transcript Building,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Oct 3d, 1874-tf

CIDER BARRELS & KEGS
FOR SALE.
I HAVE a fine lot of Iron-bound Barrels, 5 and 10 gallon Kegs, which I will sell cheap for Cash. J. C. TOWNSEND,
se26-4t Proprietor Hotel, Townsend, Del.

NOTICE.
A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Middletown Building and Loan Association will be held on Monday Evening, October 5th, at 7 o'clock, in the usual place. As business of importance will come before the meeting, a full attendance is requested.
oct 3-1t. A. G. COX, Sec'y.

Job Printing.

PRINTING.

THE FALL

We respectfully call t[illegible] friends, and the p[illegible] to the new [illegible]

Increased [illegible]ORE!

OF THE

TRANSCRIPT OFFICE

FOR PRINTING.

Having recently erected a

NEW & COMMODIOUS OFFICE,

And added a large amount of

NEW TYPE, PRESSES,

And other material to our stock, we are fully prepared to do

Every Variety of Printing,

AT SHORT NOTICE,

AND ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

Our New Campbell

POWER PRESS

Enables us to print

Posters, Sale Bills,

&c., any size from the largest to the smallest, in any color, or

VARIETY OF COLORS,

AND OF ANY NUMBER,

AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS,
BILL HEADS, PROGRAMMES,
LETTER HEADS, CARDS,
CHEQUES, LABELS,
NOTES, TAGS, &c.,

Are done in such style and at such prices as

Guarantee Satisfaction.

WITH OUR

JOB PRESSES

We can do every kind of small work with the greatest promptness, and at as

LOW PRICES

As can be done at any other office on the Peninsula.

TRY US

AND YOU WILL NOT COMPLAIN.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

REYNOLDS has purchased this column for one year from Oct. 1.

[illegible]AINS

500 dozen Clark's O. N. T. spool Cotton, four spools for 25 cts.

1000 yards PRINTS, fast colors, only 6¼, 8, and 10 cents per yard.

1000 yards COTTON FLANNELS, at 12½, 15, 18, 20, 22 and 25 cents per yard.

1000 yards Black ALPACAS, at 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50 cents per yard.

2000 yards MUSLIN, at 8, 10, 12½, 14, 16, 18 and 20 cents per yard.

1000 yards GINGHAMS, at 10, 12½ and 15 cents per yard.

500 yards WOOLEN FLANNELS, at 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50 cents per yard.

1000 yards new style Cassimeres for men and boys' wear, at 60c, 75c, 90c, $1, $1 25, $1 50, and $1 75 per yard.

500 yards Kerseys, at 40, 50, 75 cts. and $1 per yard.

100 Men's Cassimere COATS, at $4 50, $5 00 and $6 00.

100 Men's Cassimere PANTS, at $2 and $2 50.

500 pairs Ladies' Cotton HOSE, at 10c, 11c. and 12c. per pair.

500 pairs Gents' Cotton HALF-HOSE, at 10 and 12½ cents per pair.

A large stock of all the new and most fashionable Hats for gents, boys, youths and children at prices as low as the lowest.

500 pairs Women's SHOES, at $1 50, $1 75, $2 00, $2 25 and $2 50 per pair.

1000 pairs Misses and Children's SHOES, at 50c, 75c, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 to $2 50 per pair.

1000 pairs Men's Heavy BOOTS, at $3, $3 50, $4, $4 50 and $5 per pair.

500 Boys' BOOTS, at $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 50 and $3 per pair.

Our Boots and Shoes are all made to order, and every pair warranted.

2000 pounds WHITE SUGAR, at 12 and 12½ cts per pound.

2000 pounds BROWN and YELLOW SUGAR, at 10 and 11 cts. per pound.

1000 pounds Rio Coffee, at 25c. per pound.

100 pounds Black and Green TEAS, at 50c, 75c, and $1 per pound.

2000 gallons COAL OIL, at 20 cts. per gallon.

SOLE AGENT FOR

PERKINS & HOUSE' NON-EXPLOSIVE METAL LAMP,

The best in the market.

☞ We still adhere to the custom inaugurated by us of deducting 10 per cent. on Dry Goods and 5 per cent. on Groceries for CASH.

S. M. REYNOLDS.

NOTICE.

ALL CUSTOMERS

WHOSE BILLS HAVE

BEEN PRESENTED

WILL PLEASE

Call and Make A Settlement

AT ONCE,

AS I MUST HAVE FUNDS TO CONDUCT MY BUSINESS.

S. M. REYNOLDS.

Oct 3-1y.

The Middletown Transcript

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
Edward Reynolds.
TERMS—$2.00 a year, payable in advance. No paper discontinued until so ordered, except at the option of the publisher.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT., 3, 1874.

The Agricultural Fair.

Owing to the want of space we were unable to complete our report of the fair last week. We, therefore, give the conclusion in this issue. Our report, of last week, closed with the 2nd race of the last day, Friday. We continue:—

3D AND LAST RACE. 2.35 HORSES.

3 in 5 to harness. Purse, $400—$240, $120, $40. Entries: b. m. Marydel, by Wm. Green, Middletown; c g, Tow Head, by [illegible] W. Stephens, Kent co, Md.; blk [illegible] Johnson, by George Jones, Middletown; [illegible] Perkins Morrell, by W. C. Woo[illegible] field, N. J.; g m, Fanny, by J. [illegible], Phila. Snowflake, whose name appeared in the programme for this purse, was ruled out, her owner being under suspension from the National Association.

1st Heat.—At the word "go" all started off in beautiful style, Tow Head getting the lead at the curve, his friends cheering loudly. In passing the first quarter pole Tow Head broke and Morrell took the lead, hard pushed by Andy Johnson. An apparent even race was kept up for some distance by the latter horses, till finally Morrell broke and lost his ground. Johnson then advanced to the front and on the home stretch he was on the lead, Fanny second, one half a length behind, Morrell third, Tow Head fourth, Marydel last, loud cheers from the excited crowd greeting the horses as they came in. Johnson won the heat in 2.38.

2nd Heat.—Fannie took the lead at the first curve, and kept it for some time. At the first quarter pole Morrell and Tow Head had it neck and neck, but Tow Head broke and Morrell passed him, as also did Andy Johnson; a struggle commenced between the latter and Morrell, but Johnson broke and lost ground, Morrell then broke and fell behind Fannie, but on the last quarter he came up again, and Andy Johnson also, and a beautiful race was begun between these three, all being even. At last Fannie broke and Morrell took the lead, keeping it down the home stretch and winning the heat in 2.37¼, followed closely by Andy Johnson, 2d; Fannie 3d, Tow Head, 4th; Marydel last, the crowd which had become wrought up to the highest pitch, cheering in the wildest manner.

3d Heat.—Fair start. As usual, Fannie took the head at the curve, Morrell being second, Johnson third, Tow Head fourth, Marydel last. On the first quarter stretch Morrell and Fannie had a hard struggle, which continued throughout the first half mile, the horses passing the stand neck and neck.—Finally Fannie broke and Andy Johnson who had been gaining came up with Morrell, and for a time they both worked splendidly, but both broke and Morrell recovering first he came in about one length ahead, Johnson, 2nd: Fannie, 3d, Tow Head, 4th.

Night preventing the conclusion of the race it was postponed until next day at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 26TH.

4th Heat.—After several ineffectual attempts a fair start was made, and the four horses, Morrell, Andy Johnson, Fannie and Tow Head crossed the score together. At the first curve Fannie, as usual, bolted for the front, and coming too close to Johnson her sulky came in contact with his and knocked a spoke out of his wheel. Morrell took the lead and kept it during the whole race coming down the home stretch only half a length ahead of Johnson, and winning the race in 2.34½. The driver of Johnson entered a protest against the driver of Fannie for a foul in driving. The judges called the drivers to the stand and after a strict investigation of the cause of complaint, the gray mare Fanny was distanced for foul driving and the purses awarded, 1st to Morrell, 2nd to Andy Johnson, the third reverting to the Association, Tow Head having been distanced. This horse, which is evidently a fine animal, was taken sick the night before and was not in a condition for work.

This ended the first annual fair. Throughout the entire time the attendance was very large, many thousands of people being present each day, yet there was not a single instance of disorder, and the general expression was that a more orderly, and better conducted assemblage of people was never gathered together for any purpose.

In the success of the fair the most ardent hopes and anticipations of the members of the Association were more than realized, the result exceeding our most sanguine expectations.

The premium list has been completed within the last day or two and will be printed in a few days.

Prominent Persons at the Fair.

Among the thousands of persons in attendance upon the Fair last week were the following gentlemen whose names appear rather prominent before the public at the present time: His Excellency Gov. Ponder, Ex-Gov. Saulsbury, U. S. Senators Bayard and Saulsbury; John P. Cochran, Esq., and Dr. Isaac Jump, gubernatorial candidates; James Williams, Esq., and Hon. James R. Lofland, congressional candidates; Chas. B. Roberts, Esq., Democratic candidate for Congress from the Second District of Maryland, Hon. B. T. Biggs, Hon. W. G. Whiteley, ex-m. cs., John O'Byrne, Esq., Henry Vanderford, Esq., Col. John Brooks Boyle and the officers of the Del. R. R. Co.

Odessa Items.

[FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.]

Peach season is over for 1874.

Fishing is still pretty good.

The corn was badly beaten down by the late storm.

The "Verdi" Saxe Horn band, of our place, have purchased new instruments.

Sportsmen are having a fine time with reed and rail birds.

Mr. Herman Carter, reporter for *Every Evening*, was the guest of Wm. S. Vandyke, Esq., last week.

Rev. V. Smith occupied the pulpit of the M. E. Church last Sunday; the pastor, Rev. J. Bryan, being absent.

Our Smyrna friends say our glee club "sings at night and tin pans dogs during the day." Well, as we don't have to practice base ball in order to beat Smyrna, we must find some other amusement.

HEXICON

Attention, Democrats.

A meeting of the Democratic Club will be held at the room (over Saml. M. Reynold's store), on the evening of Monday the 5th inst. at 8 o'clock. All Democrats are cordially invited to attend. John O'Byrne and others have been invited to address the meeting.

D. W. C. WALKER, Secretary. E. R. COCHRAN, Chairman.

The Difference.

New Castle Presbytery met in Elkton last week and the papers of that town gave full accounts of the proceedings. The Fair took place here and we gave a full account of its proceedings—as near as we could—especially the races.

List of Letters

remaining in the Post Office at Middletown, Del., (unclaimed) for the week ending Oct., 3d, 1874: Mr. Michael Barnhill, Mr. Willis Bunlay, Mr. Barney Brooks, Mr. John J. Corberry, Mrs. Mary E. Cooper, Mr. John Davis, Mr. John Fields, Miss Margaret Henry, Miss Amanda Haseld, Mr. George H. Lenhard, Mr. J. F. Habarloc, Miss Tilby Reapman, Mrs. Rash, Mr. A. N. Sutton. Persons calling for the above will please say that they are advertised. D. L. Donning. P. M.

St. Georges Nominations.

At the Democratic primary meeting held in Odessa on Saturday 19th inst., the following nominations were made:

For Assessor, R. H. Foster.
For Road Commissioners { Thos. J. Houston. Richard Eaton.

At a subsequent meeting for the East district of the Hundred, Thos. J. Craven was nominated for Inspector.

On the same evening the Democrats of the West district met at the hotel of Alex. Maxwell and nominated William Wood for Inspector.

Minor Topics.

The "little election" will be held on Tuesday next.

The Agricultural Fair at Laurel takes place next Wednesday and Thurday.

Knowles' woolen mills, at New Castle, which have been suspended for some time, are about to start again.

Jas. J. Janvier, Esq., Republican candidate for the Legislature from this hundred, has declined in favor of Mr. Wm. Lore.

A Poorly-Paid Preacher.

Rev. Mr. Boring, in the course of a few good-natured remarks before the New Castle Presbytery last week, at Elkton, said that his (the Federalsburg) church had paid him on account of salary since the 1st of January last, only thirty dollars and a barrel of flour. "And you see I am still alive," concluded this poorly-paid preacher, which is the most remarkable fact connected with the story.

Notice.

Dr. Patton is expected to preach on the subject of temperance, in the Forest Presbyterian church, to-morrow, Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock. All persons, young men in particular, are cordially invited to attend.

Gentlemen who Clothing need,
Act like gentlemen indeed—
Straight to TOWER HALL proceed—
Do it suddenly.
Pick out garments fresh and fair,
Fit for gentlemen to wear,
And to make the ladies stare—
Most admiringly.
Every man who likes to shine,
In a suit of superfine,
Haste to fashion's favorite shrine—
Haste, and happy be!

Our patrons will find our Fall and Winter Stock for this season, unusually complete, and by advantageous purchases of materials at less than cost, we are enabled to make prices lower than at any time since 1861. BENNETT & CO., TOWER HALL CLOTHING BAZAAR, 518 MARKET STREET, halfway between 5th and 6th Streets, Philadelphia.

NEW CASTLE, DEL., Oct. 1, 1874.

Dear Transcript:—Cruel circumstances prevented me from attending your quiet fair—a huge disappointment. It is not too late, I trust, to offer my sincere congratulations upon its grand success. And now that your people are sufficiently cultivated in taste, by the late exhibition of improved stock, to appreciate fine blooded cattle, I beg permission to lead out, for inspection and criticism, the following lot of *imported Bulls* which were first presented in a letter from "an Irish member of Parliament to his friend in London, during the rebellion:"

"MY DEAR SIR:—Having now a little peace and quietness, I sit down to inform you of the dreadful bustle and confusion we are in from these bloodthirsty rebels, most of whom are, thank God, killed and dispersed. We are in a pretty mess; can get nothing to eat, nor wine to drink, except whisky; and when we sit down to dinner we are obliged to keep both hands armed.—Whilst I write this, I hold a pistol in each hand and a sword in the other I concluded in the beginning that this would be the end of it, and I see I was right, for it is not half over yet. At present there are such goings on that every thing is at a stand still. I would have answered your letter a fortnight ago, but I did not receive it till this morning. Indeed, hardly a mail arrives safe without being robbed. No longer ago than yesterday the coach with the mails from Dublin was robbed near this town: the bags had been judiciously left behind for fear of accident, and by good luck there was nobody in it, except two outside passengers who had nothing for thieves to take. Last Thursday, notice was given that a gang of rebels were advancing here under the French standard; but they had no colors, nor any drums, except bagpipes.—Immediately every man in the place, including women and children, ran out to meet them. We soon found our force much too litttle; and we were far too near to think of retreating. Death was in every face; but to it we went and by the time half our little party were killed we begun to be all alive again. Fortunately the rebels had no guns, except pistols, cutlasses and pikes; and as we had plenty of guns and ammunition, we put them all to the sword. Not a soul of them escaped, except some that were drowned in an adjacent bay; and in a very short time nothing was to be heard but silence. Their uniforms were all different colors, but mostly green. After the action, we went to rummage a sort of camp which they had left behind them. All we found was a few pikes without heads, a parcel of empty bottles full of water, and a bundle of French Commissions filled up with Irish names. Troops are now stationed all around the country, which exactly squares with my ideas, I have only time to add that I am in great haste.

Yours truly,

P. S.—If you do not receive this, of course it must have been miscarried; therefore I beg you will write and let me know."

I respectfully suggest my friend, O'Byrne, as chairman of the committee on Bulls. Yours ever faithfully,
G. T. M.

News Items.

PRUSSIA BUYS A PART OF NEW JERSEY.—An agent of the Prussian government has purchased Lake Wewanapee, Union county, New Jersey, for the purpose of raising leeches, trout and salmon, the latter to be sent to Prussia to stock the waters of rivers, the former for medical purposes. This is believed to be the first instance of the purchase by a foriegn government of territory in the United States.

A mail train on the Mississsippi Central Railroad tumbled down a thirty foot embankment, near Holly Springs, Miss., on Saturday afternoon. The ladies' car and the Pullman car were turned twice. No one was killed, but fifteen were injured, a colored man severely. The accident was caused by the "washing" of the track by a heavy rain.

Bishop Lee, of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Iowa, died at his residence, in Davenport, on Saturday, in the 60th year of his age. His death was caused by malignant erysipelas, resulting from an injury to one of his hands, received in falling down stairs a couple of weeks ago.

A negro Republican mass-meeting called at Charleston, S. C., to ratify the nomination of D. H. Chamberlain for Governor refused to carry out the programme, and cheered vociferously for Judge Green, the independent Republican candidate.

The municipal election in Nashville was held on Saturday, when Morgan, B. Howell, Democratic, was chosen Mayor by 810 majority. The Board of Aldermen and Councilmen were carried by the Conservatives.

Governor Moses, of South Carolina, has called on the President for Federal troops to assist him in keeping the peace in Edgefield County. The troubles in Edgefield County, however, are said to be already at an end.

Governor McEnery has issued another address to his militia again requesting them to return all State arms in their possession to the United States authorities.

The Mayor of New Orleans has issued a proclamation for an election for Mayor and seven City Administrators to be held on November 2.

MARYLAND CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.—The nominations for Congress by both parties in Maryland have all been made. The candidates are as follows:

First District—Ex-Governor Phillip Francis Thomas, of Talbot county, democrat, and Judge H. H. Goldsborough, of Talbot county, republican.

Second District—Charles A. Roberts, of Carroll county, democrat, and John T. Ensor, of Baltimore county, republican.

Third District—Hon. William J. O'Brien, democrat, and James S. Suter, republican.

Fourth District—Hon. Thomas Swann, democrat, and John R. Cox, republican.

Fifth District—Dr. Eli J. Henkle, democrat, and Alexander B. Hagner, republican, both of Anne Arundel county.

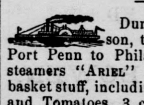
Sixth District—William Walsh, democrat, and Hon. Lloyd Lowndes, publican both of Allegany county.

Newark Academy,
DELAWARE,
Admits Pupils of either sex. Gentlemen Instructors reside with the boys in their department.
LITTLE BOYS
In special charge of a Lady. Fall term will open September 2d. For circulars apply to
MISS CHAMBERLAIN,
Aug 15-1mo. PRINCIPAL.

Polytechnic College,
OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Market Street, above 17th Street, Philadelphia.
Twenty-first year begins Sept. 15. Thorough professional training in Mine Engineering, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Analytical and Industrial Chemistry, Metallurgy and Architecture.
The Diploma of the College is received as conclusive evidence of proficiency by the first Engineers and companies engaged in works of improvement. Address
ALFRED L. KENNEDY, M.D.,
sept 5—4t. Pres. of Faculty.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE,
An incorporated school for both sexes, is under the care of a board of trustees, members of the "Society of Friends." The courses of study embrace English Science and the Classics. Opens 9th mo. (Sept.) 14th; $200 per year. Address,
JOSEPH SHORTLEDGE, A. M.,
aug 22—1m. Concordville, Del. Co., Pa.

REDUCTION OF FREIGHT
FROM
PORT PENN to PHILADELPHIA



During the present Fruit season, the rates of freight from Port Penn to Philadelphia will be, on the steamers "ARIEL" and "LAMOKIN," for all basket stuff, including Peaches, Apples, Pears and Tomatoes, 3 cents per basket.
Barrels of truck, 15 cents each.
Grain in Bags, 3 cents per bushel.
Calves, 25 cents.
Hay, (pressed) by "Lamokin," $2.00 per ton, and all other Freights proportionably reduced.
The 'Ariel' leaves Port Penn daily, at 3, p.m.
The 'Lamokin' " " Monday, Wednesday and Friday, about 5, p. m.
Both boats land at Arch Street Wharf.
From Philadelphia, the 'Ariel' leaves daily, at 8, a. m.
The 'Lamokin' leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 11, a. m.
FARE, either way, by LAMOKIN, 25 Cents.
" " " ARIEL, 50 "
E. B. TAGGART, Agent.
aug 8-5t

NO. 1 COW
For Sale.
A Grade Jersey, 6 years old; with heifer calf six weeks old, by an Alderney bull. Can be seen at ST. ANN'S RECTORY.
sept 19—1t*

A Substitute for Quinine.

For years, quinine was regarded as the only specific for malarious diseases, and immense quantities of the drug were annually consumed throughout our western country, more particularly along the river bottoms and adjoining low lands

With the fall months malaria, in all its varied forms, stalks like an epidemic through the land, and whole districts are prostrated with chills and fever, the entire population shaking with ague. Heretofore, quinine was regularly resorted to; but, while it frequently failed to effect a cure, it invariably deranged the stomach, producing nausea, vertigo and fugitive pains in the head to such an extent that months elapsed ere the system recovered from its effects. These objections to its use were so marked, that the introduction of Mishler's Herb Bitters was hailed as a triumph in medicine. Infinitely more certain in its beneficial effects than quinine, it possessed none of the demerits of that drug. Instead of nauseating, it tones and invigorates the stomach, and while speedily expelling the noxious humors, increases the appetite and facilitates digestions thus rendering the system stronger, and better fitted to resist the attacks of disease. In fact, a judicious use of Mishler's Herb Bitters at this season of the year, will prevent the recurrence of this disease, even in those who have never passed an autumn without it. An experience of twenty years proves it to be the greatest ANTI-PERIODIC known to medical science.

There are, perhaps, no diseases so subject to climate changes as affections of the Kidneys. Hundreds of our farmers, mechanics, and laboring men, strong and hardy in all other respects, suffer continual inconvenience, and occasionally excruciating pains in the back and across the loins; experience a frequent desire to pass water, pain during its passage, and frequent stoppages in its flow. These are manifestations resulting from some strain or heavy lift (perhaps years ago), and aggravated by every change in the weather. Every slight cold flies direct to this one weak spot, and unless promptly attended to the disease becomes chronic, and the once strong man a miserable wreck. Mishler's Herb Bitters is the *only certain* remedy for this class of diseases. It has a peculiar tendency to the kidneys, stimulates them to healthy action, and removing the cause, prevents the formation of brick-dust deposits, which, if permitted to continue, will by cohesion form gravel stone, necessitating a painful operation for its removal. Many of the ingredients entering into its composition, are universally recognized as specifics for all complaints of the urinary organs. In Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, all disorders of the Bowels, and affections of the Throat and Lungs, it is equally certain and efficacious; while, as a remedy for the complaints peculiar to the female sex, it has no equal. LADIES, old and young, married and single, in every condition of life, will find this GREAT FEMALE REMEDY *prompt, safe, certain and reliable.* The pale, sallow complexion is replaced by a blooming, healthful countenance, and its *occasional use* enables Nature to perform her functions REGULARLY AND WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE. Sold only in bottles by all Druggists and general dealers.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY E. T. EVANS & CO.

Wheat	$1.15@1.20
Corn, White	85 cts.
" Yellow	85 "
Oats	52 "
Timothy Seed	4 50
Clover "	5 50
Beans	1 00

MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET.
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. M. REYNOLDS.

Eggs	18@20 cts. per doz.
Butter	23@25 cts. per lb.
Lard	16@18 " "
Potatoes	75@1.00 per bus.
Chickens, Spring	14@16cts. per lb.
Turkeys, dressed	13@15 "
Geese, "	7@8 "
Ducks, "	13@14 "

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Prime red wheat	$1.24@1.30 per bus.
Corn, yellow	91@93 cts.
Oats (Pennsylvania) new	62@ 63
Cloverseed	9¾ @ 11 per lb.
Timothy	3.25

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Wheat, good to amber	$1 35@1 38
Corn, white	95@96 cts.
Corn, yellow	92 "
Oats, Southern	62@65
Rye	87@89

Business Locals.

Men and Boys' heavy Stoga Boots, $3 00, $3 50, $4 00, and $4 50 per pair, at S. M. REYNOLDS'.

BE YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN.

There is no case of Dyspepsia that Green's AUGUST FLOWER will not cure. Go to Chamberlaine, druggist, Middletown, Del.; H. P. Baker, Odessa, and E. W. Jester, St. Georges, and inquire about it. If you suffer from Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, or derangement of the system, try it. Two or three doses will relieve you.

AGUE CONQUEROR is the only remedy in the United States that contains no Quinine, Arsenic, or other poisons injurious to the system, that will cure Fever and Ague, intermittent or bilious fevers, &c., and the chills not return during the season. It permanently cures Fever and Ague of long standing.

HOW TO GET STAMINA.—Iron frames and strong nervous systems are not the lot of all. But the feeble need not despair. By adopting the right means they may live as long and enjoy life as much as their more robust neighbors. Physical invigoration is, however, necessary to this end; and while spirituous tonics and nervines usually administered, eventually depress both body and mind, Dr. J. Walker's CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS invariably supply new vigor to the frame, while they regulate every disordered function s26

S. M. REYNOLDS is selling for cash Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton, four spools for 25 cts.

DR. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP.

Cough no more! How much joy there is in every household to know that they can at last procure a remedy for any case of coughs, severe colds settled on the breast, Consumption or any disease of the Throat and Lungs, that is certain to cure. It is a satisfaction to know that a person is safe from the dangers of these diseases—all you need do, is to go to your druggist, Chamberlaine, Middletown; H. P. Baker, Odessa, and E. W. Jester, St. Georges, Del., and get a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup; two or three doses will relieve you at once. If you doubt what we say in print get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents.

Special Notices.

TAPE WORM. TAPE WORM.

Tape Worm removed in from 2 to 3 hours with harmless vegetable medicine. The worm passing from the system alive. No fee asked until the entire worm, with head passes. Medicine harmless, can refer those afflicted to the residents of this city whom I have cured. At my office can be seen hundreds of specimens, measuring from 40 to 100 feet in length. Fifty per cent. of cases of Dyspepsia and disorganizations of Liver are caused by stomach and other worms existing in the alimentary canal. Worms, a disease of the most dangerous character, are so little understood by the medical men of the present day. Call and see the original and only worm destroyer, or send for a circular which will give a full description and treatment of all kinds of worms, enclose 3 cent stamp for return of the same. Dr. E. F. Kunkel can tell by seeing the patient whether or not they are are troubled with worms, and by writing and telling the symptoms, &c., the Doctor will answer by mail. DR. E. F. KUNKEL, No. 259 N. NINTH ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.—(Advice at office or by mail, free.) Seat, Pin and Stomach worms also removed.

All who want a good SEWING MACHINE and having the CASH to pay for it, will have inducements offered them at the Great Sewing Machine Depot of A. T. STOOPS, N. E. Cor. Fourth and Arch St., Phila., they can get at no other Sewing Machine place in this city. All kinds of needles, oil, silk, cotton, linen thread, &c., low for cash.

Old Machines taken in exchange, and parties allowed liberally for them.

Professional.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS,
Notary Public,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Dr. J. J. VANDERFORD,
DENTIST,
906 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA
Office Hours: { From 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. 2½ p. m. to 6.
apr 11—ly

D. J. BLACKISTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Chestertown, Md.
Will give prompt attention to any business entrusted to his care. Collections promptly made and real estate bought and sold.
[apr11 ly

JESSE K. HINES. MARION deK. SMITH
HINES & SMITH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Chestertown, Maryland.
Careful attention given to Chancery Business and Collection of Claims. aug 22–3m

Persons from a distance, to avoid disappointment should make engagements previous to the day they come.
DR. THOS. H. GILPIN,
DENTIST,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,
Feb 14–ly.
Superior Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder kept constantly on hand.

REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 832 Market Street,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
Conveyancers, Surveyors, Real Estate Agents, Collectors of Accounts, Bills, &c.
Houses and Lands rented, and rents collected; Loans negotiated; Titles examined; Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, and other Legal papers carefully drawn, and supervised by counsel permanently retained. Correspondence solicited.
Reference furnished.
REYNOLDS & CO.,
No. 915 MARKET STREET,
Jan 11—ly Wilmington, Del.

J. THOMAS BUDD,
Conveyancer and Real Estate Agent,
OFFICE IN TRANSCRIPT BUILDING,
S. Broad St., near Main, Middletown, Del.
A large lot of
VALUABLE FARMS
AND TOWN PROPERTIES
In all parts of Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.
Call and examine.
Correspondence by mail solicited.
REFERS BY PERMISSION TO
Gen. Robert Patterson, 2d below Chestnut St. Philadelphia.
John C. Bullitt, Attorney at Law, South 3d street, Phila.
Hon. R. C. Holiday, Sec. of State, Annapolis, Md.
W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific Railroad, N. Y.
R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad st. N. Y.
Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall " "
Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.
may 2—ly

Hotels, &c.

Washington House,
No. 205 Market St.,
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.
THE subscriber has taken the above Hotel, and after thorough cleaning, papering and painting, has fitted it up with new furniture. He is now ready to accommodate all who may give him a call. Table supplied with all the delicacies and substantials of the seasons
Bar stocked with best Wines, Liquors and Segars. Good Stabling. TERMS: $2.00 per day. H. HORNER.
Aug 8–6mos.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
Opposite R. R. Depot,
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.
HAVING taken the above well-known house, I am prepared to accommodate my friends and the public generally in first-class style and at reasonable rates.
The Bar will always be supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Segars.
Patronage solicited. JACKSON BRIANT, PROPRIETOR,
Formerly of Davis' Hotel, Phila.
Oct 11–ly

NEW HOTEL
At Townsend, Del.
TOWNSEND HOUSE,
OPEN June 1st. 1872, will accommodate the travelling public and permanent boarders at very reasonable rates. The [illegible] will at all times be stocked with [illegible] wines, liquors, Tobacco and Segars. [illegible] oysters in season. Hoping by strict attention to business to merit a liberal, share of public patronage generally.
JAMES C. TOWNSEND, Proprietor.
June 8—1y.

Commission Merchants.

SEWELL GREEN,
WITH
ENTWISLE & CO.,
GENERAL
Produce Commission Merchants,
Fruits, Poultry, Game, &c.
296 & 298 Greenwich St.,
And 173 Chambers Street,
NEW YORK.
ED. ENTWISLE. N. VALENTINE.
Reference: North River Bank, NewYork.
feb 28–tf.

R. E. COCHRAN. JOHN NIX. J. C. HUNT.
COCHRAN, NIX & CO.,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IN
FRUITS AND PRODUCE,
NO. 96 PARK PLACE, N. Y.
Poultry for Christmas and New Year a Specialty. In order to secure prompt sales of the poultry we should receive it at least three days prior to each holiday.
Consignments solicited. Dec 13–1y.

Miscellaneous.

WHERE TO BUY IN PHILADELPHIA
A Directory arranged for the Convenience of Our Readers.---Cut this Out.

ARGAND SAFETY OIL. For all kinds of Lamps. Safe as lard oil. P. C. Atwood, 35 N. Ninth St. Lamps in great variety. se19-tt

CEDAR VATS AND TANKS For Brewers, Dyers, Chemists, Manufacturers and private dwellings. GEO. J. BURKHARDT & CO., Buttonwood Street, below Broad. aug. 8-48

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS. Organs and Arion Pianos. E. M. BRUCE, 1308 Chestnut St., formerly of 18 N. Seventh St. Jul4-48t

PATENTS For INVENTIONS, TRADE Marks, Copyrights, etc., etc. procured by John A. Wiedersheim & Co., 110 South Fourth St., below Chesnut, Phila. Full information without charge. Call or send for Books of Instruction. se 19-48t

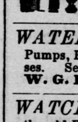
SUNNY-SIDE STOVE POLISH. IT IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Reasons for preferring Sunny-Side: Its use requires less labor. Its effect lasts. Its lustre is more brilliant. Its cost is little for the superiority of the article. It is also very valuable for lubricating wagon and carriage axles. The genuine is stamped on each label *Sunny-Side Stove Polish.*—Strow, Wile & Co., 1324, 1326, 1328, 1330, 1332 and 1334 Callowhill St., PHILAD'A, PA. Agents, Messrs. Githens & Rexsamer, for Pennsylvania, No. 40 & 42 South Front St., PHILAD'A, PA. au 8-t4

SLATE MANTELS and all other SLATE WORK, GRATES, REGISTERS, &c. J. B. KIMES & CO., 1215 RACE ST. Jul4.24

TERRA COTTA PIPES.—Chimney Tops and Cement, Rustic Cemetery Posts. G. W. Hamlin, No. 6 North 7th St, se 19-12t

UMBRELLAS of Best Material and Make. Joseph Fussell & Son, 2 & 4 North 4th Street, Philadelphia. se 19-tt

UNION SPOKE WORKS. Spokes, Rims, Plow Handles. J. G. DAVIS & SON, S. W. Cor. Leopard and Otter Sts. Jul4-



WOOD TURNING. Moulding and Cabinet Mills, Newells, Balusters, Table Legs, Columns and Circles, Walnut Mouldings and Beads, Church Pews, &c. Fancy Scroll Sawing of all kinds, Porch and other Brakets. J. Kile & Co., 450 North Twelfth St., Philadelphia, Pa. se 19-tt

WATER-WHEELS, WIND-MILLS Pumps, Plumbing and Gas Fitting in country houses. Send for circulars or call and see samples.—W. G. Rhoades, 1321 Market St. se 19tf

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. At the old Established stand of MOORE & BRO., 1031 Market Street. Jul 4-48t



The only Reliable Gift Distribution in the country.
$100,000.00
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINE'S
45th Semi-Monthly
GIFT ENTERPRISE,
To be drawn Monday, Oct. 12th, 1874.
Grand Capital Prize,
$10,000 IN GOLD.
1 Prize, $5,000 in Silver.
Five Prizes $1,000 } EACH IN
Five Prizes $500 } Greenbacks.
Ten Prizes $100 }
Two Family Carriage and Matched Horses, with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth $1,500 each.
Two Horses, Buggies, Harness, &c., worth $600 each. Two fine-toned rosewood Pianos, worth $550 each. 10 Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
1500 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each; Coin Silver Vest Chains, Double-plated Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c. &c.
Number Gifts, 10,000 Tickets Limited to 50,000.
Agents Wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid. Single Tickets $2.00; Six Tickets $10.00; Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-five Tickets $40.00.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86,
101 W. FIFTH St. CINCINNATI, O.
Sept 5—1y.

OLD BANK.
I AM NOW READY FOR BIZ.
HAVING taken the entire premises on the corner of Main and Broad Sts., I have fitted up a Ladies' and Gentlemen's
ICE CREAM SALOON,
on the ground floor. No more climbing up stairs; but a nice cool and pleasant room. Ice cream furnished for parties and pic-nics, in large or small quantities, on reasonable [illegible] supplied with small cans. [illegible] and Fancy CAKES, [illegible] Fruits. Berries in season. [illegible] get anything at Rice's Old [illegible] generally kept in a [illegible] Confectionery Store, [illegible] WATER FOUNTAIN [illegible] in operation. Ice for sale.
[illegible] E. B. RICE.

[illegible] Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES, USE
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS
PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.
A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY.
sept 5-8t. For sale by Druggists.

FARMS WANTED.
I HAVE enquiries for small farms on this Peninsula, and respectfully solicit persons having such farms, improved or otherwise, to place them in my hands for sale. Blanks for description furnished upon application by mail.
J. THOMAS BUDD,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
July 25—3m. Middletown, Del.

FREE SAMPLE to Agents, Ladies' Combination Needle-book, with Chromos. Send stamp. DEAN & Co., New Bedford, Mass. se19-4t

STAR STOVE BOARDS
Silver Lustre, Highly Ornamental. A perfect protector to put under Stoves. Ask your dealer for it. se19-4t

Wilmington Advertisements.

GOODS ARE NEVER ADVERTISED BY THIS HOUSE AS "BARGAINS" UNLESS ACTUALLY UNDER MARKET VALUE.

SPECIAL.
To close out stock in the following Departments, we offer Bargains in each, and can assure buyers in search of cheap goods that a visit will repay them:
LACE DEPARTMENT,
SACQUES AND SHAWLS.
LINEN DEPARTMENT,
FOR MEN, BOYS OR HOUSE-KEEPING.
WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT,
HANDKERCHIEFS, TIES, VICTORIA LAWNS, &c.
SHAWL DEPARTMENT,
EVERYTHING.
SILK DEPARTMENT,
PLAIN AND STRIPES.
And an immense stock of Goods as special drives in Dress Goods Dep't.
GRANVILLE WORRELL,
DRY GOODS, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
820 & 822 MARKET ST., MASONIC TEMPLE,
Wilmington, Del.
FEBRUARY 28TH, 1874.

228 **E. MOORE,** 228
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,
ON HAND, MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLE AND BEST MANNER. ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF
PIECE GOODS, for Order Work.
Apr 22—ly 228 MARKET ST. Wilmington, Del.

Casho Machine Com'y
NEWARK, DELAWARE,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE UNRIVALLED PATENT
"DIAMOND STATE"
THRESHER AND CLEANER,
AND OTHER FIRST-CLASS MACHINERY,
MILL AND FACTORY WORK, &c.
We claim for the DIAMOND STATE SEPARATOR: Simplicity, Durability and Capacity, to do good work in all kinds of grain, and with any kind of power, from 2 or 3-horse tread, 4 or 6-horse sweep power, or a 4, 5 or 6-horse agricultural engine.
1st. It separates the straw from the grain perfectly. The oscillating movement of the Corrugated Shakers makes its separating the simplest and most complete of any machine in the market. It has no rakes or beaters. It will not throw over or waste grain, on account of an Improved Straw Agitator.
2nd. The Riddles are constructed differently from any other machine in the market. The double motion of the Fan, the manner in which the grain strikes the Riddles, makes its cleaning grain entirely free from straw, &c., and perfectly fit for market.
3rd. It has an Adjustable Concave and Feeder Duster, which protects the feeder from dust. This machine has only two belts, is easily handled, and runs lighter than any other machine built, doing the same amount of work. It can be run from either side of the machine, either by gear or belt.
These machines are built of the best material, are well finished, strong and durable. When parties want a machine to thresh and clean from 15 to 50 bushels of wheat per hour, according to their power, we solicit an examination and trial of our machine, fully believing it fills all the requirements so long needed by farmers, viz: a machine that can do GOOD WORK under all circumstances, and sold at a LOW PRICE. This machine is well adapted to threshing cloverseed.
MACHINERY.
We are also manufacturing Single and Double-Geared HORSE POWERS, the celebrated PRATT HORSE RAKE, Cultivators, Wool Scourers, Feed Rollers and other Woollen and Paper Machinery. AGRICULTURAL ENGINES mounted on wheels, from 3 to 12-horse power; when desired, we put Locomotive Smoke-Stacks with Spark-Arrester, on this Engine; where Break Doubletrees and Neck York are wanted, extra $25. TRUCK WAGONS for Separators and Machines, mounted or not, as preferred.
THE CASHO IMPROVED TREAD POWER:
It runs light, gives good power, and walks the horses slowly.
ALL MACHINES WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
Persons ordering Machines will please be particular to mention the kind wanted—Belt or Geared,—also route to be shipped. STRAW STACKERS furnished when desired.
Repairing of Mill Work & Machinery CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO
FOR MACHINES, ADDRESS
Casho Machine Company,
MAY 30-4m. NEWARK, DELAWARE.
For sale by FOARD & COMEGYS, Agents, Middletown, Del.

ATTENTION!
HOUSEKEEPERS!!
THE subscribers are now prepared to furnish Lehigh, Locust Mountain, Schuylkill and Wilkesbarre
COAL,
carefully selected and prepared for family use, at their yard in Fredericktown, and will deliver at Cecilton and Galena. Also, will furnish car load quantities at any station on the Kent County R. R.
When ordered in sufficient quantities, we will deliver by vessel, at any landing on Sassafras, Elk, and Bohemia Rivers.
We aim to furnish the best grades of Coal in the market. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. We also furnish
BITUMINOUS COAL,
Suitable for all steam purposes, and for blacksmith uses. EVANS & JOLLS.
Fredericktown, Md., Aug. 25, 1874.
au29-2m P. O. ADDRESS—CECILTON, CECIL CO., MD.

FOR SALE
A LARGE LOT OF WHITE OAK & Chestnut Posts and Rails and Oak Shingles.
Address, MESSICK & DOWNS,
Aug 8-6t. Kenton P. O., Del.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love & affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple, mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c, together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding-Night Shirt, &c. A queer book. Address
T. WILLIAMS & Co.,
sept 5—4t. Pubs., Phila.

Delaware College.
The next Collegiate year will begin on
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d.
Each member of the Legislature has appointments to two free scholarships.
For catalogues or information, apply to the President, WM. H. PURNELL, LL. D.,
Aug 1-3ms. Newark, Delaware.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Election will be held at the Hotel of Edward Silcox, Jr., in Odessa, in the East Election District of St. Georges Hundred, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October next, for the purpose of electing an Assessor, and two Road Commissioners for the said Hundred, and an Inspector for the said Election District.

Such election will open between the hours of 11 a. m. and 12 m., and close at 6 p. m.

J. H. WALKER, Collector.
St. Georges Hd., New Castle co., Del., Sept. 25, 1874. se26-te

NOTICE.

UNDER authority of an appointment by the Levy Court of New Castle County, the undersigned hereby gives notice that an Election will be held at the Hotel of Alexander Maxwell, in Middletown, in the West Election District of St. Georges Hundred, on Tuesday, the 6th day of October next, for the purpose of electing an Assessor and two Road Commissioners for the said Hundred, and an Inspector for the said Election District.

Such election will open between the hours of 11 a. m. and 12 m., and close at 6 p. m.

NATH'L WILLIAMS, Presiding Officer.
St. Georges Hd., New Castle county, Del., Sept. 25th, 1874. se26-te

Time Tables.

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROADS.

Delaware Division Time Table.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after Monday, Sept. 8th, 1874, (Sundays excepted,) Trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD. Passenger.	Mixed.		STATIONS	NORTHWARD. Passenger.	Mixed	
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	Leave. / Arrive.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
8 30	5 15		Philadelphia	1 15	8 15	10 00
7 30	2 45		Baltimore	11 45	5 25	8 55
10 10	6 40	5 00	Wilmington	10 15	3 50	6 50
10 20	6 48		Del. Junction	10 07	3 42	
10 32	7 00	5 25	New Castle	9 55	3 30	6 26
10 35	7 05		State Road	9 45	3 17	
10 45	7 12		Bear	9 42	3 13	
10 50	7 16		Rodney	9 33	3 05	
10 57	7 25	5 56	Kirkwood	9 30	3 00	5 55
11 07	7 35	6 10	Mt. Pleasant	9 20	2 49	5 39
11 27	7 55	6 28	Middletown	9 10	2 39	5 24
11 36	8 05	6 42	Townsend	8 51	2 20	5 04
11 41	8 11	6 49	Blackbird	8 43	2 11	4 63
11 49	8 19	7 01	Green Spring	8 34	2 00	4 40
11 56	8 25	7 13	Clayton	8 29	1 54	4 31
12 10	8 41		Smyrna	8 05	1 35	
12 02	8 31	7 21	Brenford	8 21	1 44	4 18
12 10	8 38	7 33	Moorton	8 14	1 36	4 06
12 24	8 50	8 00	Dover	8 00	1 24	3 48
12 32	8 58	8 10	Wyoming	7 51	1 13	3 31
12 40	9 06		Woodside	7 43	1 04	3 15
12 45	9 11		Canterbury	7 38	12 57	3 06
12 50	9 17	8 35	Felton	7 32	12 50	2 57
1 04	9 33	8 57	Harrington	7 20	12 30	2 35
1 15		9 09	Farmington		12 16	2 10
1 26		9 23	Greenwood		12 05	1 54
1 37		9 38	Bridgeville		11 54	1 37
1 58		10 03	Seaford		11 36	1 05
2 12		10 25	Laurel		11 17	12 43
2 25		10 45	Delmar		11 00	12 20
P. M.	Arrive.	A. M.		Leave.	M.	P. M.

The mixed train will be run subject to delays incident to freight business, and will stop only at stations where time is given.

H. F. KENNEY, Superintendent.

sept 26—ly

WILMINGTON AND READING RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, MAY 26TH, 1874,

Trains will run over main line and Reading Branch as follows:

Going Northw.ard No. 5. P. M.	No. 3. P. M,	No. 1. A. M.	STATIONS.	Going Southward. No. 2. A. M.	No. 4. P. M.	No. 6. P. M.
5 15	1 45	6 30	Wilmington,	9 10	3 12	7 32
6 03	2 38	7 24	Chaddsford,	8 25	2 19	6 49
7 05	3 38	8 23	Coatesville,	7 25	1 05	5 57
8 01	4 26	9 11	Springfield,	6 28	12 06	5 07
8 34	4 56	9 41	Birdsboro',	5 54	11 34	4 32
9 07	5 30	10 15	Reading,	5 20	10 00	4 00

CONNECTIONS.

At Wilmington, with trains on Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore, and Delaware Railroads; at Chaddsford, with trains on Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad; at Coatesville, with trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and at Reading, with trains on Philadelphia & Reading, Lebanon Valley, East Pennsylvania, and Reading & Columbia R. R., and Berks County Railroad.

E. COLLINGS,
Jne 20–tf. General Superintendent.

CHANGE OF TIME.

1874.

DAILY TRIPS TO PHILADELPHIA.

ON and after September 1st, 1874, the steamer "MAJOR REYBOLD," Capt. P. Reybold, will Leave Salem, N. J., daily (except Sunday) at 7 00 A. M. Returning, leave Arch street wharf, Phila., at 2 30 P. M., touching at Delaware City, New Castle, Pennsgrove and Chester each way.

Stage lines for St. Georges, McDonough and Odessa, Del., Sharptown, Woodstown and Allowaystown, N. J., connect with the steamer.

Freights at low rates.

☞ All lost goods must be reported to the captain within 3 days. [June 6-ly

For Sassafras River.

THE steamer "TRUMPETER" will, on and after Monday, June 8th, leave Georgetown at 8 a. m., Buck Neck at 11 a. m., and all the intermediate landings on the route one hour later than heretofore; arriving in Baltimore at 2 p. m. Returning, will leave Baltimore at her usual hour—10½ a. m.

We sincerely trust that the friendly relations hitherto existing between the steamer Trumpeter, her patrons, and the public generally, may never grow less; for the perpetuation of which we will ever be found striving our very best.

mar 1–1y WM. CUNDIFF, Capt.

LOVERS OF FINE POULTRY!

The undersigned would respectfully call your attention to the choice collections of

FINE FOWLS

which he is now offering for sale (for breeding purposes) at very low prices, considering the high standard of their pedigree. The varieties consist of the following:

"DARK BRAMAS" bred from "WILLIAMS," "HERSTINES" and "IMPORTED STOCK."

"PARTRIDGE COCHINS," bred from IMPORTED STOCK.

"BUFF COCHINS," bred from "CHURCHMAN'S STOCK."

BRONZE TURKIES, from B. F. Lewis' prize Stock.

EGGS of all the above for sale. Call and examine them, or address

HENRY CLAYTON,

MT. PLEASANT, DELAWARE.

January 17, 1874–1yr.

L. V. ASPRIL

Wishes to inform the farmers and public generally that he still continues the manufacture of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

At the old stand, on the corner of 5th and Broad streets, in

ODESSA, DELAWARE,

Giving strict attention to the manufacture of PLOWS, such as the Heckendorn, Moore, Concave, Wiley, &c. He has recently connected with his former business an Iron Foundry, furnishing all the different kinds of plow irons such as are used in this section. Giving special attention to this line of trade, having been successful in procuring the services of those persons who formerly made castings at Newark, Del., whose work was celebrated as tip-top, will keep constantly on hand a large supply, wholesale and retail, at *moderate* prices. The public will also be reminded that he, only, has the right in this State to manufacture the celebrated Pioneer Stump Puller, which for strength and durability has proven fully equal to the task. All kinds of repairing, together with Horse-Shoeing, done with neatness and dispatch. Plow Bolts and Clevises constantly on band.

Being thankful for past favors, by strict attention to business, we hope to merit a liberal share in the future. L. V. ASPRIL.

ODESSA, 1874. se19-1y

MIDDLETOWN IRONFOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

PLOWS and Plow Castings, Machine Castings of all kinds on hand or made to order.

Particular attention given to Repairing Machinery. Cash for old Iron.

WM. L. BUCKE & SON,
Jan 4-tf Founders and Machinists.

Medical.



No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Bilious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

Aug 1–1y.

CORNS, BUNIONS.

CORNS.—How they sting, throb, ache, smart and burn, upon our feet. In vain we beg, we threaten we curse, we flourish the sharpest knives above their heads, we burn, we cut, hack, hew and fell, and still the pesky corns remain a thing of misery. Useless are entreaties, tears, curses, groans; nothing can remove our corns but Briggs' Alleviator and Curative, a sure cure for Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, and all ailments of the feet.

Piles! Piles! PILES, INTERNAL, EXTERNAL, BLEEDING OR ITCHING—The intense suffering occasioned by the disease, in its various forms, is known only to those who are unfortunate enough to be afflicted with it. The sleepless nights, the uncomfortable days, the haggard looks of the sufferer bear witness of the intensity of the pain experienced when troubled with this prevailing disease. The success of Briggs' Pile Remedy as a positive cure is unequaled in the annals of medicine. Relief is immediate when used as directed. The immense demand for this great remedy is unparalelled. Thousands are using it with the most satisfactory results.

Headache. Headache, Neuralgia and Nervous Diseases. The wonderful effect of Dr. J. Briggs' Alleviator, for the speedy cure of the above mentioned very prevalent and painful disease, is known to many thousands who have used it with unqualified success. In every case of the above enumerated complaints, it has never failed to give immediate relief.

Consumption. This fatal and dreaded disease can, and has been cured. Dr. J. B. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a pleasant, agreeable and sure remedy for Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Sore Throat, Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat, lungs and chest.

CORNS Are the most plentiful kind of grain in the market. Every one has a supply, from the little three-year old child to the aged grandsire verging on to a hundred; stylish, handsome young ladies who daily promenade fashionable resorts; middle-aged matrons; old maids, dressed up to appear young and gay; dandies, with their patent leathers, kid gloves and inevitable walking stick; the clergyman, merchant, lawyer, clerk, artisan and mechanic, of all ages and stations, havea full supply of corns, bunions, bad nails and other botherations of the feet, all of which are banished and cured by the use of Briggs' Corn and Bunion remedies, Alleviator and Curative.

Corns Bunions, Bad Nails and all Diseases of the Feet, Cancers and Scrofulous Humors, Piles, &c., skillfully and successfully treated at the great central Chirropodical and Healing Institute, 697 Broadway, New York.

DR. J. BRIGGS & Co., Prop.

Dr. Briggs' Remedies for sale by
SAM'L R. STEPHENS & CO.
March 1-ly. Middletown, Del.
Also for sale by H. P. Baker, Odessa, Del.

This remedy will in almost every case immediately relieve the most severe cases of Fever & Ague, and prove invaluable in **Neuralgia, Intermittent Fevers, and Headache** and is a splendid Tonic for reduced conditions of the system.

A certain cure for Fever & Ague

PROF. **JACKSON'S AGUE PILLS** PRICE **50c.**

NO ARSENIC! NO QUININE!

This Pill has been used with great success in private practice. It cannot produce any ill effects, and a fair trial will convince every one of the value of this remedy, who are afflicted with that most depressing disease, Fever & Ague.

Fever & Ague.

DRS. W. H. BARR and GEO. G. CHAMBERLAINE, Agents, Middletown. [sept 5-3m

HAVE YOU TRIED JURUBEBA?

ARE YOU

Weak, Nervous, or Debilitated?

ARE you so languid that any exertion requires more of an effort than you feel capable of making?

Then try JURUBEBA, the wonderful tonic and invigorator, which acts so beneficially on the secretive organs as to impart vigor to all the vital forces.

It is no alcoholic appetizer, which stimulates for a short time, only to let the sufferer fall to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vegetable tonic acting directly on the liver and spleen.

It regulates the Bowels, quiets the nerves, and gives such a healthy tone to the whole system as to soon make the invalid feel like a new person.

Its operation is not violent, but is characterized by great gentleness; the patient experiences no sudden change, no marked results, but gradually his troubles

"Fold their tents, like the Arabs,
And silently steal away."

This is no new and untried discovery, but has been long used with wonderful remedial results, and is pronounced by the highest medical authorities, "the most powerful tonic and alterative known." Ask your druggist for it. For sale by

JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO.,
July 25–8t. Philadelphia, Pa.

THE GREAT POPULARITY OF

CAMPHORINE!

As a FAMILY MEDICINE,

is the reward of genuine merit. Those who use it once, never will be without it. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 cents. REUBEN HOYT, Prop'r, New York. Aug 22-4t

EVERYBODY'S own PHYSICIAN

by C. W. Gleason, M. D. A magnificent volume of 488 octavo pages—beautifully illustrated and elegantly bound. Contains matter just adapted to the wants of every family. Over 250 engravings. One agent sold 100 copies in one week, another 36 in three days, and another 25 in four days. Circulars free.

Agents Wanted Adress at once, H. N. McKINNEY & Co., 725 Sansom street, Philadelphia. se19-4t

WORK At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No **FOR ALL** capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with six cent return stamp. M. YOUNG,
se19-4t 173 Greenwich St., N. Y.

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

BARGAINS

AT THE

LARGE

BRICK STORE!

—o—

1000 yards PRINTS, fast colors, only 10 cents per yard.

1000 yards COTTON FLANNELS, at 12½, 15, 18, 20, 22 and 25 cents per yard.

1000 yards Black ALPACAS, at 30, 35, 40 and 50 cents per yard.

2000 yards MUSLIN, at 8, 10, 12½, 14, 16, 18 and 20 cents per yard.

1000 yards GINGHAMS, at 10, 12½ and 15 cents per yard.

500 yards WOOLEN FLANNELS, at 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50 cents per yard.

100 Men's Cassimere COATS, at $4 50, $5 00 and $6 00.

100 Men's Cassimere PANTS, at $2 and $2 50.

500 pairs Ladies' Cotton HOSE, at 11c. per pair.

500 pairs Gents' Cotton HALF-HOSE, at 10 and 12½ cents per pair.

500 pairs Women's SHOES, at $1 50 to $2 50 per pair.

1000 pairs Misses and Children's SHOES, at 50c. to $2 50 per pair.

1000 pairs Men's Heavy BOOTS. at $3, $3 50, $4, $4 50 and $5 per pair.

500 Boys' BOOTS, at $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 50 and $3 per pair.

Our Boots and Shoes are all made to order, and every pair warranted.

2000 pounds WHITE SUGAR, at 12 and 12½ cts per pound.

2000 pounds BROWN and YELLOW SUGAR, at 10 and 11 cts. per pound.

2000 gallons COIL OIL, at 20 cts. per gallon.

A full assortment of SELF-SEALING GLASS FRUIT JARS, TIN FRUIT CANS, PORCELAIN LINED KETTLES, &c.

☞ We still adhere to the custom inaugurated by us of deducting 10 per cent. on Dry Goods and 5 per cent. on Groceries for CASH.

—o—

S. M. Reynolds.

September 4th, 1474—1m.

MARKET HOUSE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public and the citizens of Middletown particularly that he has taken the store-house on North Broad street, Middletown, Del., formerly occupied by David W. Eliason, having bought out his interest, where I will keep always on handa well-selected stock of choice Groceries, Fruits, and Provisions, as well as a full supply of fresh Vegetables. Also, Fresh and Salt Meat, sliced, at all times. I will also keep an assortment of

VERY BEST GROCERIES,

at very low prices. My stock will consist of the very best articles that the market can afford, and will give entire satisfaction to the most fastidious epicure. I will keep on hand a supply of Sauces of all kinds, viz: Ketchup, Celery, Horse-Radish. Canned Fruits of all kinds at low prices. Call and see and you will be satisfied. All kinds of Produce bought and satisfaction guaranteed. I will also buy all kinds of Poultry at market prices for CASH, and it will be to the interest of all to call on me before sellingor purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge.

Oct 11–1y S. S. HOLTEN.

C. MAISEL,

TAILOR, (From Paris),

1321 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

may21—1y

50,000 PEACH TREES FOR SALE.

The undersigned, having been engaged a long time in the peach business, has neither spared pains nor expense to secure the best varieties of peaches, the best bearers, the largest peaches, and those that will carry well and bring the most money in market. I am now ready to receive orders for said trees, to be delivered here in the Nursery or on board the cars, this Fall, 1874, and the following Spring. The following are the varieties and the order of ripening:

Plowden's Red and White Peach. Said to be earlier than Hale's Early, and carries well.
Troth's Early. An old variety, carries well.
Foster Peach, Red and Yellow. New variety, and the largest early peach known.
Crawford's Early.—Genuine stock.
Reeve's Favorite.
Old Mixon.
Stump the World.
Crawford's Late.
Price's Large Red and White.
Delaware White. A fine large white peach.
Townsend's Late Red and White. The finest and largest late red and white peach, ripening same time as Smock. Origina-ted from a seedling that came up in my garden.
Smock. Beer's.
Salway.
Lattomus' Large Late White Seedling. Took 1st premium at Wilmington Exhibition in 1873
Townsend's [illegible] Simil[illegible] and [illegible] same [illegible] both the [illegible] peache[illegible] weighing [illegible] of a [illegible]
Large [illegible] *Cling.*
Late [illegible] *Cling.*
Late Large [illegible] October [illegible]

Persons [illegible] the purity [illegible] the whole [illegible] was careful to make no mistakes, and the utmost care will be observed in taking up, bunching and labeling these trees for delivery. Send in your orders soon. SAMUEL TOWNSEND.

Townsend, Del., Sept. 19, 1784—3m.

The United States Publishing Co.

13 University Place, New York.

Want Agents everywhere for the following:

SPIRIT OF THE HOLY BIBLE. Edited by Frank Moore. An elegant 8vo, 600 pp., 500 engravings—from the Old Masters. Price $5.

OUR FIRST HUNDRED YEARS. The life of the Republic. By C. Edwards Lester. Twelve monthly parts, 90 pp. each. Royal 8vo. 50c. each part

LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF CHARLES SUMNER. By C. Edwards Lester. 5th edition, revised and enlarged. 8vo, 700 pp. $3.75.

THE NEW YORK TOMBS. By Warden Sutton. A complete history of noted criminals of New York, and the romance of prison life. 8vo, 670 pp. $3.60

Circulars, specimen pages, and terms to agents on application as above. se 19-4t

FOR RENT.

TWO excellent Tenant Houses, in first-rate order, good cellars and very convenient, will be rented to good, prompt tenants very low, for the remainder of the rental year.

Apply to J. THOS. BUDD,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Sept. 1st, 1874-tf Middletown, Del.

Dry Goods and Groceries.

To the Public.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the public to his

Large and Well-Selected Stock of

GOODS,

Consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS, GROCERIES, BOOTS,

Shoes, Hats, Hardware,

Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Earthen and Stone Ware.

FISH, MEATS, &c.

And everything usually kept in a

First Class Country Store,

All of which have been selected with care, and will be

SOLD AT PRICES
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TIMES.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere

NO CHARGE
FOR SHOWING GOODS.

Charles Tatman Jr.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

apr. 9—tf

Special Notice!

TO THE PEOPLE OF MIDDLETOWN AND VICINITY.

MIDDLETOWN, APRIL 23, '74.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY STORE, ALL OF WHICH HAVE BEEN SELECTED WITH CARE, AND WILL BE SOLD VERY LOW. GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

J. F. ELIASON.

Apr. 25–ly.

M. L. HARDCASTLE.

WITH

S. R. STEPHENS & CO.,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

New Spring and Summer Stock

AT CASH PRICES.

Dress Goods of various styles at a discount of 15 per cent. from cash prices. Alpacas, Reps, Delaines, &c. Gentlemen's Wear,

CLOTHS & CASSIMERES,

And Satinets, all-wool and cotton-warp Kerseys from 45 to 90 cents per yard.

Blankets, Comfortables, Coverlids,

Lap Robes, Horse Covers, Home-made Kersey Suits, men's and boys' Overcoats and

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Gum Overcoats,

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Gum Boots, Overshoes and Arctics, men's Fur Gloves, Caps and Capes, Ladies' Sable and Ermine Muffs,

CARPETS.

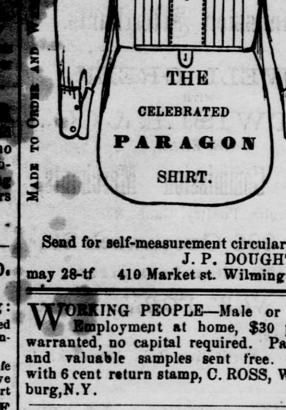
All-wool ingrain Cottage, Stair and Hemp Carpets from 25 to 90 cts. per yard. Oil Cloth Suits, Buck Gauntlets, Gloves, and Mitts.

GUNS, PISTOLS & CARTRIDGES,

Wads, Tubes, Screws, Rod Heads, Washrods, Ramrods, Flasks, and Shot Pouches.

Buyers will please call and examine our goods as we are determined to sell CHEAP.

Nov. 29–tf.



Send for self-measurement circular.
J. P. DOUGHTEN,
may 28-tf 410 Market st. Wilmington. Del.

WORKING PEOPLE—Male or Female. Employment at home, $30 per week warranted, no capital required. Particulars and valuable samples sent free. Address with 6 cent return stamp, C. ROSS, Williamsburg, N.Y. jl25-8t

Woodside Nursery.

A CHOICE selection of

PEACH TREES

of the best family and market varieties.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS, OSAGE ORANGE PLANTS, ASPARAGUS ROOTS, ETC.,

For fall of 1874 and spring of 1875 planting for sale at very low prices. Address

HENRY CLAYTON,
aug 29—tf. Mount Pleasant' Del.

Grain, Lumber, Feed, &c.

E. T. EVANS. F. S. COX. ISAAC JONES, Jr.

E. T. EVANS & CO.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.,

GRAIN

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COAL, LIME, FLOUR,

FEED, SEEDS,

FERTILIZERS,

Agricultural Implements, &c.

Best Lehigh and Schuylkill anthracite and Cumberland bituminous Coals on hand at all times.

Oct 18–tf.

A. T. BRADLEY,

WITH

S. A. WHITLOCK & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Middletown, Delaware.

Having rented the storehouse opposite the National Hotel, formerly occupied by E. T. Evans & Co., we intend doing a commission business in

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS,
LAND AND BUILDING LIME,
FERTILIZERS OF ALL KINDS,
Farming Implements of All Kinds.
THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR,
FEED, SEEDS & HARDWARE.
COAL OF ALL KINDS.

We shall make it a specialty to get pure Seeds direct from the grower.

We will take to sell on commission, or we will consign for any party, any kind of Produce, at a small per centage.

Cash will be paid for Grain on car, where there is a large quantity, if the seller should want it.

Goods delivered in town free of charge.

Hoping to share a part of the public patronagewe will try to please all.

S. A. WHITLOCK & CO.,
Opposite National Hotel,
mar 21—ly MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

J. B. FOARD. WM. A. COMEGYS.

FOARD & COMEGYS,

Grain Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Lime, Fertilizers,

COAL,

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &c.,

ALSO,

Agricultural Implements.

Sole agents for
HAMILTON'S CELEBRATED GRAIN AND PHOSPHATE DRILL.

Also, Sole Agents for the

SOLUBLE PACIFIC Guano,

Whann's Raw-Bone Super-Phosphate and

SUN GUANO,

RUSSELL COE'S PHOSPHATE,

J. M. Rhodes' Genuine Phosphate,

Which we can sell on terms to suit the tightness of the times.

All kinds of COAL constantly on hand, and for sale at the very lowest cash rates.

STANTON MILLS

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

sept 12–ly.

LUMBER & HARDWARE.

J. B. FENIMORE & CO.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT,

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Lumber and Hardware,

BRICKS, LIME, HAIR, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS

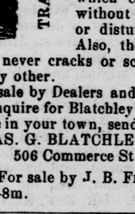
MOULDINGS, PAINTS, OILS,

GLASS, ETC. ETC.

Constantly on hand all kinds of

Building Material.

January 15—tf



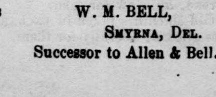
BLATCHLEY'S Improved CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP, Tasteles, Durable, Efficient and Cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and new Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints.—Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other.

For sale by Dealers and the Trade generally. Inquire for Blatchley's Pump, and if not for sale in your town, send direct to

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufacturer,
506 Commerce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

For sale by J. B. FENIMORE & Co.,
mar21-8m. Middletown, Del.

POROUS DRAIN TILE,



Egg Shaped, 2 to 7 inches Calibre.

Round, with Collar, 1½ to 2½ inches Calibre.

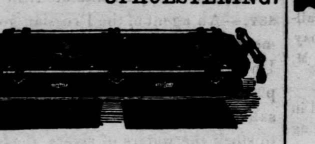
Address W. M. BELL,
SMYRNA, DEL.
apr 18–7m. Successor to Allen & Bell.

Business Cards.

FURNITURE.

UNDERTAKING.

UPHOLSTERING.



The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he has on hand a large and well selected stock of handsome and durable

Walnut and Other Furniture,

which he will sell very cheap for cash. Buying at wholesale cash rates he feels assured that he can sell as low as the same goods can be bought elsewhere. By buying of him purchasers will be saved the freight on their goods from the city.

He is also prepared to attend to

Undertaking Work

at short notice, and in a manner excelled by none. Persons wishing Metallic or Wooden Caskets or Cases will find it to their advantage to call on him. He has, also,

TAYLOR & SON'S
Celebrated Corpse Preserver,

The Corpse may be dressed in the finest fabrics and not be soiled, (and can be seen at all times) as nothing but dry cold air enters the Casket.

GEORGE W. WILSON,
Practical Cabinet Maker and Undertaker,
Feb1–12m Middletown Del.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, next door to National Hotel

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and promptly repared.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR
DeVINNY'S SPECTACLES.

Dec. 12—tf.

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 35½ SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

SOLID STERLING

Silver and Plated Ware

Suitable for Holiday Presents.

N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding Rings on Hand.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages. Dec. 10—tf

Phosphates, Maunres, &c.

Soluble Pacific Guano.

This was first introduced in 1864. It is sold extensively in the States of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and other States for all Staple crops, viz:

WHEAT, CORN,

AND OTHER GRAINS,

TOBACCO, COTTON,

SUGAR-CANE, ETC.;

also for use on truck farms, with entire satisfaction to consumers.

It has encountered all the contingencies of varying seasons, and all the disasters to crops arising from natural causes.

It has steadily increased in popular favor, as is manifested by the fact that the demand this year exceeds by far that of any previous year of its use.

F. KARTHAUS FOCKE & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MASSEYS, MD., AUG. 19TH, 1874.

Messrs. F. K. Focke & Co. Philada:

DEAR SIR: I have used your Pacific Guano for a number of years, with various other phosphates, and was well pleased with the results. I can recommend it as being a good fertilizer. Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) D. C. BLACKISTON.

MASSEYS, MD., AUG., 1874.

Messrs. F. K. Focke & Co. Philada:

SIRS: I used your Soluable Pacific Guano lasfall on my wheat along side of Turner's Excelsior in the same field and as near the samf quantity of each as I could drill them, and it there was any difference it wasin favor of the Pacific Guano. It has done well for me and I pronounce it a good fertilizer. I want more this fall. Truly, &c.,

(Signed) B. F. J. SPARKS.

I cheerfully endorse the above statement.

(Signed) C. H. J. SPARKS.

FOR SALE BY

FOARD & COMEGYS,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

L. M. BEAN,

MASSEYS, MD.

BOULDEN & BOWEN,

CHESAPEAKE CITY, MD.

sept. 12—3 mos.

Russell Coe's Ammoniated Bone Super-Phosphate,

The strongest manure now before the public, for sale by the car load or in lots to suit purchaser. Price, $50.00 per Ton, 12 mos. or 5 per cent. off for Cash.

JOHN R. WILSON, Gen'l Agent,

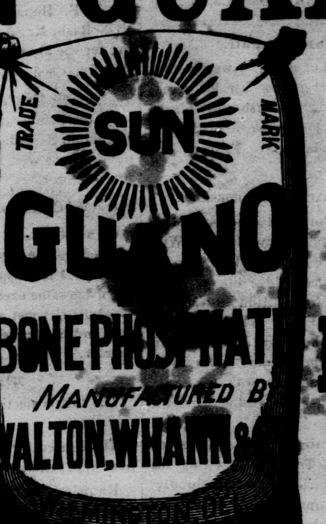
Smyrna, Del.

Messrs. Foard & Comegys are my regular authorized agents at Middletown, Del.

sept. 12—2m.

Phosphates, Manures, &c.

SUN GUANO.



$32 Per Ton. $32 Per Ton.

The very large sale of SUN GUANO for Spring Crops, and the splendid results achieved by its application, have corroborated our representations of its excellent quality, and established it as the popular fertilizer of the peninsula.

A knowledge acquired by nine years' experience in the manufacture of fertilizers, with the assistance of our skilled Chemist, suggested the formula under which the SUN GUANO is prepared

At our extensive works we manufacture our own Sulphuric Acid and all the materials entering into the composition of the SUN GUANO direct from the rough; satisfied with a reasonable profit for ourselves, and not having to pay any profit to the manufacturers of chemicals, ground bone, and other materials used, we are enabled to offer the SUN GUANO at the extremely low price of

$32 PER TON.

and guarantee every ton free from adulteration and fully up to State Chemist's analysis.

Every material used in making the SUN GUANO is a fertilizer of itself, and by the judicious proportion of the different ingredients, we have attained results which make the fertilizer so universally satisfactory to all who have used it

☞ **We are MANUFACTURERS of fertilizers, and not MIXERS of manufactured articles from other factories, and are not compelled to add sand or other worthless substances to enable us to sell the SUN GUANO at this price.** ☜

The Sun Guano is in FINE DRILLING condition, and is for sale by all dealers.

The demand will be large for Wheat Seeding, and farmers are requested to order early.

WALTON, WHANN & CO., Manu'frs.,

WILMINGTON, DEL.

FOR SALE BY

FOARD & COMEGYS, Middletown, Del.
J. C. & H. STOKLEY, Smyrna, "
ANDREW WOODALL, Georgetown, Md.,
AND ALL LOCAL DEALERS.

FOR SEEDING WHEAT

USE THE

BAHAMA SOLUBLE GUANO.

—o—

THIS RENOWNED FERTILIZER, AFTER SEVERAL YEARS' SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE, HAS PROVED ITSELF TO BE UNSURPASSED AS AN INVIGORATOR OF THE SOIL.

IT COMBINES ALL THE ACTIVE, STIMULATING PROPERTIES OF PURE PERUVIAN GUANO, WITH THE MORE DURABLE QUALITIES OF DISSOLVED BONE, AND FOR INSURING A HEAVY GROWTH OF GRASS HAS NO SUPERIOR. AS A FERTILIZER FOR

WHEAT,

The Bahama Soluble Guano has produced the most satisfactory results in all parts of the country.

FOR SALE BY

FOARD & COMEGYS,

Middletown, Del.

Whitelock's Vegetator,

AMMONIATED SUPER PHOSPHATE
W. WHITELOCK & CO'S
TRADE MARK
VEGETATOR
BALTIMORE
160
THE CROP PRODUCER.

A RELIABLE MANURE FOR

Oats, Potatoes, Corn and Tobacco.

$50.00 per Ton.

$4 PER BAG OF 160 POUNDS.

We endeavor to prepare the *best manure* made in the United States, and as an evidence of our success, appeal with confidence to all who have ever used the article on any crop, and ask those who have not, to test its value with a small quantity.

W. WHITELOCK & CO.,
44 South Street,
Aug. 15—3m BALTIMORE, MD.

NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL CO'S Super-Phosphate.

TRADE (W. & C.) MARK.

The New Jersey Chemical Company, having purchased the right of manufacturing the celebrated Wattson & Clark Super-Phosphate, their superior facilities will enable them to maintain its past standard in every respect, and at the same time to offer it on more satisfactory terms than heretofore.

When large quantities are ordered a fair discount will be given for cash.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS, AGENT,
sept 12-3m. Middletown, Del.

Also, ag't for the sale of Geo. White's Lime at kiln prices.

Lime! Lime!!

Rambo's Schuylkill Lime,

BAKER & PHILLIPS'

CHESTER VALLEY LIME.

☞ Parties ordering early avoid the rush of later shipments.

E. T. EVANS & CO., Agents.

FERTILIZERS.

Whitelock's Vegetator,

WHANN'S Raw Bone Phosphate,

Whann's Sun Guano.

E. T. EVANS & CO., AGENTS.

sept 5—ly

WANTED.

APPLES at the Delmarvia Mfg. Co. Small apples, if sound, purchased at a uniform price of 15 cents per bushel, large apples 20 to 25 cents per bushel. Bills to be presented to Mr. Joseph Roberts, Treasurer, on Satudays between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

aug 29—tf.